The Times

LOS ANGELES

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[POLITICAL.]

HANNA ON THE STUMP.

Senator Begins His Western Tour.

Six Speeches Yesterday in Badger State.

Wants to Show the Public that He Has No Horns.

Roosevelt Closes Kentucky Trip With a Great Meeting at Covington.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

MADISON (Wis.) Oct. 15.—Senator Hanna began his speechmaking tour of the Northwest today by making six speeches in Wisconsin, some of them of considerable length. The principal addresses of the day were made at Waukesha, where the special train carrying Senators Hanna and Frye and other Republican leaders was held for over an hour, and at Madison. At each of these places Senator Hanna made two addresses. Short speeches were also made at Racine Junction and Racine. Senator Hanna was everywhere greeted by immense crowds, his reception at Madison being particularly enthusiastic. In his speeches today Senator Hanna laid particular stress upon the trusts and the attitude of the Democratic party in regard to the tariff.

"There are no monopolies in this country," said he, "except those which are protected by a patent issued by the government."

Senator Hanna's special train reached Madison shortly before 8 o'clock. Here two speeches were scheduled for the evening, one at Assembly Hall, in the State Capitol, the other in the immense University Hall. At 8 p.m. Senator Hanna proceeded to Assembly Hall, where he spoke in part as follows:

"The paramount issue is, what is for the best interests of our people, each individual and the whole country. Mr. Bryan would bring about a condition of anarchism and socialism. He would bring strikes and riot and bloodshed to accomplish his purpose, but the people see through his designs and I have no fear of the result of this election."

The Senator was driven to the university gymnasium. At this meeting Senator Frye was the principal speaker, his speech being along the same lines as that at Waukesha.

PROSPERITY THE ISSUE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MILWAUKEE (Wis.) Oct. 15.—The special train bearing Senators Hanna and Frye and other Republican notables, made its first stop at Racine Junction, Wis., where a large crowd, composed principally of workingmen from nearby shops, was in waiting. Senator Hanna spoke briefly, saying in part:

"You have heard a good deal about the different issues in this campaign. There are only three weeks left, and we believe no time to talk about anything but the issues that interest you and me, and that issue is our present conditions, and the continuation of them. The full dinner pail is the best argument I know of."

A voice: "How about the coal mines?"

"The coal mines are all right," said the Senator.

A voice: "How about the strike?"

"The strike will be settled this week," replied Mr. Hanna.

"All wind," a voice shouted.

"The only things I know of that are a superfluity of wind, are Bryan Democrats," rejoined the Senator. "I want to ask this audience of workingmen what W. J. Bryan has ever done for the working people of this country?"

A voice: "Nothing."

"There is not a man living that knows that William McKinley has been the best friend of the working people of any man this country has ever produced."

At Racine another large crowd greeted the Republican national chairman, demanding a speech, and Senator Hanna complied in a few words reviewing substantially the same ground as covered in his speech at the junction.

Allis, a suburb of Milwaukee, was the next stop. Here the train was surrounded by workingmen from the rolling mills and other nearby manufactories. Mr. Hanna spoke briefly, saying it gave him extreme pleasure and gratification to meet so many persons. He said he was not connected with the speakers' bureau when he came out to meet the people face to face; that he believed that the prosperity of the workingmen, Republicans and Democrats alike that everything is coming out all right, and that there would be four, yes, ten years more of prosperity, and appealed to all to enter the band wagon. He wanted to show the people on this trip, he said, that he was not as the papers caricatured him—with horns.

The train then left for Waukesha and Madison.

ENTHUSIASM AT WAUKESHA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

MADISON (Wis.) Oct. 15.—The first extended stop of the day was made at Waukesha, Wis., where elaborate preparations had been made for the reception of the Senator. Escorted by a Reception Committee which met the

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

BUT JUST WAIT UNTIL THE OLD MAN "SWATS" IT.

Uncle Sam: "The rattle makes the most noise, but the venom is at this end."

News Under to The Times This Morning

1. Hanna Speaks in Wisconsin.
2. Webster Davis Sold Out to the Boers.
2. Strikers' Big March Begun.
Hispano-American Congress.
Reformers Defeat Imperial Army.
Col. Fountain's Bones Found.
3. Roosevelt Closes in Kentucky.
Bryan in the Enemy's Country.
4. Decision on Amendments.
Sensation in Youtsey Trial.
5. Sharkey Going After Jeffries.
Klondike Wins Rustic Handicap.
6. Liners: Classified Advertising.
7. The Times' Home Study Circle.
Our Daily Story.
8. Editorials: Editorials Paragraphed.
9. Vital Campaign Issues.
10. The Public Service: Official Doings.
Meeting of the City Council.
11. The Gallant Thirty-fifth.
Events in Society: Personal Mention.
The Life of an Octogenarian.
12. Mr. Silver Serenaded Last Night.
Captured Treasures in China.
13. Oil at Highland and Garvanza.
Candidate Graves in Los Angeles.
14. Financial and Commercial.
Live Stock and Produce Markets.
15. Southern California by Towns.
Personal Mention: Men and Women.
16. The City in Brief: Dots and Dashes.
Record of Marriages and Deaths.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. Southern Pacific directors informed of McCaffery's methods....Octogenarian brother, supposed to be lost, is found....Oil struck at Highland Park and Garvanza....Candidate Graves in town and talks about his symptoms....A. P. Cross gets contract for street sprinkling....Routine business in City Council....Hon Herman Silver serenaded....Anti-Saloon League organized....Governor of New Hampshire is here....Mt. Lowe Railroad contract let.....Freeholders consider police pensions....Bird argues before the Supreme Court. Ah Wing spoils Police Court test case. Printers fall down on Great Register contract....Indian chief sleeps in City Jail....Peddler beaten and robbed. Mascarel heirs' case on trial....Mrs. Creede after an allowance....Republican rally at Garvanza.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Eastern tourists arriving in Pasadena. Avalon fish catches still good....Oil spring tapped at Elsinore....Redlands man burned by molten metal....Anaheim man's money gone....Brotherhood enthusiasm at Gardena....A freighter's quick trip from Hamburg to San Diego....Exciting baseball at North Ontario....Many entries for Santa Ana races....Old La Habra Valley resident dead....Wedding in Santa Barbara.

PACIFIC COAST. Atty.-Gen. Ford renders decision on amendments....A bloody fight at Phoenix....Changes in Union Pacific agencies....Canadian boundary shifted again....Big commission firm fails....Father finds his child in Whittier school....Tom Keating's remains coming west....Railroad pays $5000 fine....Immense coal fields discovered in Alaska.

POLITICAL. Webster Davis sold out to the Boers....Stevenson begins tour of New Jersey....Bryan addresses big crowds in Ohio....Senator Hanna begins tour of the Northwest....Roosevelt closes Kentucky tour with a great meeting at Covington....Ex-Gov. Hill speaks at Springfield.

CHINA. Reformers defeat an imperial army....Cantonites sending more troops to disturbed district....Town of Tilui destroyed by allied expedition. Troops sent in pursuit of rebels....Gold in demand at Peking.

FOREIGN, BY CABLE. English public glad dirty campaign is over. Buller to reorganize army service corps....Revival of Carlist agitation in Spain....Lightermen on strike in England.

SPORTS. Sharkey asked to seek a match with Jeffries, Ruhlin or Corbett....Klopdike wins hurdle handicap at Morris Park....Race results at St. Louis, Cincinnati....Miss Gast breaks record....World's championship ball at Pittsburgh.

GENERAL EASTERN. Sensational testimony in the Youtsey trial....The strikers begin march to Panther Creek Valley....Real purpose of Hispano-American Congress....Panama Canal boomer wants to sell out....Canada draws a parallel....Wells-Fargo agent flees with coin.

WEBSTER DAVIS SOLD OUT TO BOERS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] While Senator Hanna was making political speeches in Chicago yesterday somebody in the audience yelled: "How about Webster Davis?"

Senator Hanna answered: "He got $125,000 for what he did."

Whereupon his questioner retorted: "That's a lie. I know him and I know he wouldn't do that."

"It will be proved soon," responded Senator Hanna. "He went to the Boers and represented himself as Secretary of State. He proved himself a traitor to his country as well as to his party."

It was stated today that Senator Hanna, in letting this cat out of the bag, gave some inkling of a sensation which the Republicans have long been preparing to spring. It was planned to spring this sensation in New York when Davis goes there to make a Democratic address soon.

It was said in inside circles here today that Republicans have most absolute proof that Davis really did get $125,000 from the Boers, and that some of this money, if not all of it, has gone into the Democratic national campaign fund, in return for which Davis is to be rewarded with a high office in case Bryan is elected.

These proofs are said to be from receipts signed by Davis in the Transvaal and handed over to President Kruger. They were secured from President Kruger by the well-known newspaper correspondent, William Dinwiddie of Harper's Weekly, who is now in New York and has them in his possession. These receipts have been placed at the disposal of the Republican National Committee.

[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.]

SUN TAKES A TOWN.

Also Invests City of Hui Chou.

Reformers Defeat an Imperial Army.

Two Hundred of the Latter Meet With Death.

Cantonites Actively Sending Troops to the Disturbed District—The Court.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

HONGKONG, Oct. 15.—[By Asiatic Cable.] Sun Yet Sen, according to reports from Canton, has taken the town of Kiushan on East River, and is now investing the prefectoral city of Hui Chou.

A force of imperial troops from Canton was defeated by the reformers, 200 being killed. The advices say also that there is great activity in Canton, in preparation for dispatching troops to the disturbed districts.

TUAN HAS THE SEAL.

HE WOULD REMOVE PEOPLE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 16.—[By Atlantic Cable.] "Since the Chinese court arrived at the new capital, Sinan Fu," says a special dispatch from Shanghai, dated yesterday, "reactionary edicts removing the moderates from high offices have been issued, showing that Prince Tuan holds the imperial seal."

The Daily Chronicle has the following from Vienna: "None of the powers except France and the United States approve the Russian proposal to carry the claims for indemnity against China to the arbitration tribunal at The Hague."

TAO TING FU TAKEN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A dispatch from Shanghai states that Tao Ting Fu was captured Saturday by the forces of Tien Allies sent from Peking for that purpose.

APPEALS TO CZAR.

KWANG SU DESIRES AID.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Berlin Neueste Nachrichten says that it understands that Germany's answer to the note of M. Delcassé, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, was dispatched today and that it is friendly in tone and raises no objection to the principles enunciated by M. Delcassé. The paper does not assert that the replies deal with all his propositions.

The Associated Press learns that the Chinese Minister to Russia, Yang Yu, who visited Emperor Nicholas at Livadia yesterday, strongly appealed for the intercession of the Czar in China's favor and presented to him a letter from Emperor Kwang Su, together with documentary evidence tending to show that the Chinese ruler and court are less to blame for the anti-foreign outbreak than the Russian Emperor had been lead to believe.

CAVALRYMAN DEAD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Gen. Chaffee at Peking reports that Harry B. Shephard, Co. M, Sixth Cavalry, died at Peking on the 6th inst., from dysentery.

LOOT FROM TIEN-TSIN.

AMERICAN SHARE INCREASED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A special to the Times from Washington says:

"The American share of the loot at Tien-Tsin is larger than at first reported. It has been understood that all the Americans took after the capture of Tien-Tsin was gold, amounting in value to $275,000. This report arose from the fact that Li Hung Chang asked Gen. Chaffee to restore that sum to the Chinese government. It now appears that this $275,000 was only the value of gold coins and gold bars taken from the Chinese treasury at Tien-Tsin, and apparently it was only the money taken from the treasury which concerned Earl Li, as a government official.

"Things of value were also obtained from other sources, and it is now reported that the total value of the loot will reach a figure about $100,000 in excess of the amount originally reported. The gold coin and gold bars taken from the treasury were melted by order of Gen. Chaffee. Nothing is yet known about similar seizures in Peking or at points along the line of march. The total value of the seizures will probably be very high.

"Li Hung Chang's request for the $275,000 taken from the treasury has received no reply. There is considerable doubt about whether the United States is entitled to keep this gold, whatever its amount may finally be determined to be, because this government has been proceeding on the theory that no war exists in China. The expedition of Gen. Chaffee has been repeatedly defined as a rescue expedition and not an invasion. The United States has kept up communication with the officials and representatives of the Chinese government, and has insisted on regarding the whole trouble in China as the result of internal disturbance which did not justify open war. It is, therefore, doubtful whether the American government can take the contents of a Chinese government treasury as spoils of war.

"Nevertheless, it is extremely im-

likely that the gold will ever be returned to China, even that part of it identified and claimed by Li Hung Chang. It may not be held as spoils of war, for the reason given, but it will probably be held as part payment of the indemnity which America will demand. It will certainly not be returned until the peace negotiations are concluded, nor will any final decision about what to do with it be made till then. Certificates for at least a large part of it have been deposited in the War Department's account with the Treasury Department. They will stay there for a long time to come—certainly until the peace negotiations are concluded, and probably longer.

"The chief point of speculation now, therefore, is not what will become of the loot, but what its amount is. The sums already reported cover only the amount taken at Tien-Tsin. Officials have no information to give concerning any sums which may have been taken at the cities along the Pei Ho or at Peking itself. There was undoubtedly a great deal of looting at the capital, but whether any share of it fell to the Americans is a question concerning which no information is yet obtainable. This is not surprising, however, in view of the fact that Tien-Tsin was taken in July, and that it was three months later before any official statement could be obtained about the seizures there. In fact, only five days ago, it was denied on high authority that Gen. Chaffee had sent any report on the subject, although he had."

TROOPS SENT AFTER REBELS.

Armed Refugees to Be Forcibly Barred from Entering British Territory.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

HONGKONG, Oct. 15.—[By Asiatic Cable.] A column of troops was dispatched this morning to the Kowloon frontier, with the object of barring armed refugees, either rebels or imperial troops, from entering the British territory when defeated. The rebels are reported to be 3000 strong, thirty miles north of the British frontier. A thousand of Admiral Ho's troops are in pursuit of them, while 2000 Chinese troops have left Canton overland to intercept the rebels.

Admiral Ho has informed the Governor that the rebellion was carefully planned. The rebels are anxious to conciliate the villagers and gain the respects of foreigners, hence the absence of outrage and pillage. All indications point to the rising being widespread. Outbreaks occurred simultaneously in several centers of Kwang Tung and Kwang Si. Apparently Kang Yu Wei, Sun Yun and the Triads have amalgamated their forces in the common cause—the overthrow of Manchu rule in South China.

Some positive indication of the attitude of the great powers is anxiously awaited.

A French launch was captured by pirates October 13, near Mong Chow. The pirates secured $32,000 in specie.

NOTES FROM PEKING.

GOLD COINS IN DEMAND.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PEKING, Oct. 15.—[Associated Press Correspondence. Wired from Chicago, Oct. 15.] A money-changer with a few thousand dollars' capital could legitimately make a fortune here in the course of a few weeks under present conditions. Coins and bank notes of all nations float around and are generally accepted by everybody. The Mexican dollar, which is the coin of commerce in China, generally goes in ordinary times at the rate of two for one American, now, however, for an American $5 gold piece you get twelve, while on the other hand for an English sovereign, which is not worth as much as a $5 gold piece, you can get fourteen. The reason for this is that the sovereign is the best-known and liked coin in the Orient, and the Japanese and Indian soldiers are anxious to convert their silver into gold.

At the prize fund sale of loot which takes place daily at the British legation, Col. Scott Moncreiff, the presiding officer, takes in coin and bills of almost every civilized power, and has a complete list of exchange based on the value of Mexican dollars, in which coinage the bidding takes place. The price of lump silver is going down, partly because men with large amounts endeavoring to leave have had their silver seized by the military power, and a demand made as to where they obtained it.

In a campaign like the present, where the troops of so many nations have met and watched one another's peculiarities and characteristics, the conduct of the troops of any one nation as a whole is especially interesting to watch, and America can proudly boast that the men representing her in China have proved themselves the equal, if not the superior, of any troops in China.

The unexampled conduct of the Americans has given Gen. Chaffee an influence at the meetings of generals, which are held every other day, ahead of that of any other general. It is not disparaging either Gen. Chaffee's hard common sense, which, according to other generals, has helped them solve many a knotty problem, nor his personal popularity, both among the diplomats and the generals, but it is unquestionable that his influence has been greatly increased through being the leader of a body of men who have distinguished themselves, not only in the face of the enemy, but equally so as against the temptations that exist in a city like Peking under existing conditions.

It is also said among foreign officers that the workings of the adjutant-general's office of the Americans is much quicker and much more satisfactory than that of any other nation, and probably the best-known and best-liked officer of the American officers among foreign officials, with the exception of Gen. Chaffee, is his adjutant-general, Capt. Hutchinson of the Fifth Cavalry.

THAT HAGUE CONFERENCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PARIS, Oct. 15.—It is officially understood that if an international conference at The Hague, regarding the settlement of the Chinese indemnity is finally decided upon, it will not discuss with China the amount of compensation she must pay, but will confine its labors to fixing and distributing the proportion of the indemnity which shall go to the several countries interested.

REPLIES TO FRENCH NOTE.

GERMANY ACCEPTS VERBALLY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PARIS, Oct. 15.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Germany is the only power that has not replied formally to France's note about China, though she has verbally accepted its terms.

Japan's answer, received today, accepts the propositions, retaining only one condition. This refers to the permanent prohibition of the importation of arms. While agreeing with the principle, Japan offers suggestions as to how the prohibition can be accomplished.

A dispatch received at the French Foreign Office from Hankow, dated on the 13th, says the Chinese court arrived at Sian Fu October 12.

WARNS AMERICAN WOMEN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—A dispatch received here from Shanghai says the British Consul there warns American women coming north from Canton in the hope of joining their husbands, the situation in the Yang Tse Valley being very serious.

DESTRUCTION OF TILUI.

Allied Expedition Marched into Town Unopposed—Americans Worst Sufferers.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

TIEN-TSIN (China,) Sept. 13.—[Associated Press Correspondence. Wired from Chicago, Oct. 15.] Beyond the destruction of the city, the expedition to Tilui, the results of which have already been cabled by the Associated Press, was profitless. The military commanders believe, however, that it was morally valuable, as the force employed was impressive and the line of march was through a thickly populated and rich section, and one in which it is said the Boxers have ruled with a high hand.

Acting on reliable information that the Boxers were assembling in considerable numbers at and near Tilui, Gen. Dorward some weeks since began the preparation of an expedition to that point. Not a shot was fired during the five days' march, and the only casualty was the killing of one Sikh trooper during the looting of Tilui.

The expedition was composed of three columns, with a total strength of something over 4000 men of all arms. Gen. Dorward personally commanded the column which followed the right bank of the canal. This was composed of the First Bengal Lancers, 100 of the Twenty-fourth Punjabs, 100 men of the Beloochistans, 100 of the Madras infantry, 200 of the Fifteenth United States Infantry under command of Maj. Robertson, and 150 Italian infantry. The center column marched up the left bank of the canal about three miles from the right column. It consisted of two Japanese siege guns, 500 Italian infantry, 100 Punjab pioneers, a detachment of British sappers and miners. The left column swept across country about five miles from the center column, taking in a number of villages off the canal. This column was composed of one battery of Royal Horse Artillery, the Sixth Bengal Lancers, Third Bombay Cavalry, the Bengal sappers and miners, 200 Japanese infantry, the same number of Italian infantry, 200 Russian infantry, 50 men of the Wei Hai Wei native Chinese regiment, 100 Sikhs and a detachment of 100 men of the Seventh Rajputs. The Germans and French were not represented.

Gen. Dorward accompanied the canal column because of the opportunity afforded by its route to inspect a large number of villages and talk with the natives. Leaving Tien-Tsin shortly after daybreak on the morning of the 8th, the columns passed through village after village, and a country rich beyond description in gardens and vineyards, and crowded. At many of the villages the generals were met by deputations of bond men with offerings of great baskets of luscious Chinese grapes, peaches and pears, while in that of Yang Lui Cheng, where the first night's camp was pitched, the villagers furnished firewood and built a bridge of junks over which the column passed next morning.

Breaking camp at 3 o'clock, the column passed over the junk bridge which had been constructed by the villagers over night, and some hard marching ensued. A heavy rain had swept over the country ahead during the preceding night, rendering the trails very difficult.

The American troops were the worst sufferers, being much hampered by the amount of impediments they carried. The other troops were in light marching order, while the American infantrymen trudged along with blanket rolls, shelter tents and a day's cooked rations.

About 10 o'clock on the morning of the 9th, the column debouched into the road which follows the canal, and almost at the same instant the head of the center column appeared on the opposite bank, while couriers and signal men reported that the third column was moving into position. An hour later the three columns marched into Tilui unopposed, finding an officer and eight men of the Bengal Lancers had entered the city two hours before and taken possession without firing a shot.

Tilui was practically deserted. It was plainly apparent that the Boxers had had ample warning of the expedition, and had succeeded in removing all guns and munitions.

Shortly after dark the Japanese on the right bank began to fire that part of the town, while the clusters of small houses on the outskirts were burned by the Sikhs. At daybreak on the morning of the 12th, the troops broke camp and a detail remained behind to finish the destruction of Tilui. This was accomplished in a most thorough manner, the smoke from the burning city being visible in Tien-Tsin. The American did not participate in the burning. Maj. Robertson kept his men close in quarters, and they were not permitted to join in the general looting of the place.

THE BRITISH COLUMN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

TIEN-TSIN, Oct. 15.—The British column under Lord Campbell, which forms part of the expedition against Pao Ting Fu, and is making a detour to the south of the Pao Ting River, reached Tulin on the Grand Canal yesterday.

Sir Ernest M. Satow, who succeeds Sir Claude MacDonald as British Minister to China, has started for Peking. M. De Giers, the Russian Minister, is likely to return soon.

FAMILY BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Six Lives Swept Out by Dynamite Four Miles from Hot Springs, Ark.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

HOT SPRINGS (Ark.) Oct. 15.—A father, mother and four young children were blown to atoms this evening at Sells, Montgomery county, four miles from Hot Springs. While the family was at supper, their home was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite. The names of the unfortunate people are Jeff and Maggie Jones and their children, ranging in age from 6 years to 4 months.

It is believed that a dispute over a homestead claim prompted the outrage. The county officials wired tonight that they were close on the track of the guilty parties.

SPANIARD VS. ANGLO-SAXON.

Madrid Conference May Form Alliance.

Important Questions to Be Discussed.

United States not Invited to Participate—Opinions of the Diplomats.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Important political and international results may follow the meeting of the Hispano-American Congress, which has been called to meet in Madrid on November 11, and to which all the Spanish-American countries of Central and South America have been invited to send representatives, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald.

Avowedly the purpose of the congress is to bring the Spanish-speaking peoples of the world into closer commercial and literary relations. It has been hinted, however, that the real purpose is much more important and looks to closer political relations as well, and the mutual support of all Spanish peoples by each other in international difficulties in which other races are involved. It is even said that the proposed drawing together of the Spanish-speaking peoples is aimed particularly at the two great English-speaking nations of the world—the United States and Great Britain—and that the immediate object to be sought is to prevent Anglo-Saxon control or political aggression in Central or South America.

The United States, though now having Spanish-speaking peoples under its sovereignty, has not been invited to send representatives to the congress, and, probably because the United States is not to be a party to the congress in any way, the governments of Central and South America have not seen fit to notify their representatives here of their action in invitations addressed to them.

This failure to forward official information, and the apparent lack of interest in the press of their respective countries, have led Pan-American diplomats to the conclusion that the congress will furnish nothing of interest, and that its results will be unimportant. Among these diplomats the report that the congress has political objects is discredited, but no doubt exists that now Spain has lost her colonies, she is anxious to find a market for her products, and is willing to give preferential tariff in return for similar privileges, and that she is naturally desirous of paving the way to such a condition by establishing intimate relations with the Spanish-speaking nations of the western hemisphere.

Dr. Eduardo Wilde, Minister of the Argentine Republic, said last night that he understood that invitations had been extended to all the South and Central American republics to participate in the Madrid conference.

"So far as I am advised," he continued, "the purpose of the congress is to bind more tightly the moral interests of Spain and those of the same tongue in the western hemisphere. The idea of a congress, the inflation of a society, and its objects are excellent, but I fear that no political agreement will be reached. In the United States the residents of New York have different interests from those who live in California, and this is also true of the people of Louisiana and those of Michigan. So, in South America, where not a single custom or interest is common to all. I don't believe such a congress will have any practical result, though it will give an opportunity to the nations of the West to give expression to their gratification at the existence of friendly relations with Spain."

As Brazil was colonized by the Portuguese, no certainty exists here that any invitation was extended to her by Spain to take part in the congress.

"Thus far I do not know whether Brazil will be represented or not in the congress to be held next month in Madrid," said J. F. De Assis-Brasil, Minister of Brazil in Washington. "I am not even informed whether my government has been invited or not to participate. As a rule, Brazil avoids every kind of international entanglement and from this, I infer it would not consent to any political agreement, should the government take part in the congress. As to Brazil's attitude toward the United States and Spain, it can only be most cordial, our attitude toward both countries always having been of the most cordial character, and as far as I can see there are no matters of any kind of discussion that can disturb this happy condition."

Señor Don Carlos Morla Vicuna, Minister of Chile, said: "I am not informed whether Chile will participate or not in the congress to be held in Madrid, the character of which, I understand, is to be exclusively literary and commercial, and not political. The character of the relations between Chile and Spain is friendly, and Chile's attitude toward the United States is not less sincerely friendly and trustful."

Señor Don Joaquin Bernardo Calvo, Minister of Costa Rica, made this statement: "Of course, we are anxious to secure closer relations with all the American republics. The interests of the western hemisphere demand it. We desire to live in harmonious relations with all countries, and especially with Spain, to whom we are bound by ties of blood. I have not been informed if Costa Rica will take part in the conference, but we have ministers in both Madrid and Paris, who are available for designation as the representatives of my country in case it takes part."

IDIOTS ARE BARRED.

Philadelphia Shoemaker Unable to Secure Entrance of an Imbecile Child from Russia.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—S. M. Mulne, a Philadelphia shoemaker, sent to Russia for his wife and five children. They arrived at Ellis Island several days ago and were detained because one of the children, a girl of 8 years old, was an imbecile. The law prohibits absolutely the admittance of an insane person or an idiot into this country.

A brother of the woman, named Hodes, of Youngstown, O., saw Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor and arranged that Mulne should take the idiot child back to Russia, while Mrs. Mulne and the four healthy children should go with him to his home in Youngstown.

Assistant Secretary Taylor said that under no circumstances could the child be brought into this country. If the father was able to give bond to the amount of $1,000,000 that the child would be well taken care of and that it would never become a public charge, it would have no effect, as the law makes no provisions for the entering of idiots.

COL. FOUNTAIN'S SKELETON.

Evidences of New Mexico Tragedy Unearthed. Son's Bones Found.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

ALAMO GORDO (N. M.) Oct. 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The charred bones of a man and boy, supposed to be the remains of Col. L. J. Fountain and his son Henry, were found yesterday in the Sacramento Mountains by Alonzo Greenwood and William Smith, who were on a hunting expedition.

Descending the side of the mountains lining James Canyon, the hunters sat down on a log to rest, and discovered a part of a gun barrel protruding from the ground at their feet. They dug beneath the surface and unearthed another gun barrel, a partially burned saddle, a looking-glass, a pair of breeches buckles, the burned bones of two skeletons and several pocket articles. The stocks of both guns had been burned, giving evidence that the murderer had attempted to destroy all traces of his crime by burning his own gun and saddle as well as the bodies of his victims. As Fountain and son are the only persons missing from this country, and as similar breeches buckles were worn by young Henry Fountain, there is no doubt but that the last resting place of the murdered attorney and his son has been found and the veil of mystery surrounding their disappearance has been partially raised.

Col. Fountain and son left Lincoln for Las Cruces the latter part of January, 1899, in a buckboard, and stopped the night of January 31, at the home of D. M. Sutherland. They intended going to Las Cruces by way of White Sands desert, but after leaving La Lux, they disappeared from earth as completely as though swallowed by an earthquake. All legal talent in the territory was employed in the case, and every effort was made to fasten the crime on Lee Gilliland and McNew, but the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Although the finding of the bodies offers no clew to the perpetrators of the crime, it brings to light the fact that Fountain and his son were undoubtedly murdered, and that they did not go to some South American country, as was frequently reported.

[FROM THE MINING FIELDS.]

DAWSON RUSHES TO KEOKUK.

New Placer Strike Has Been Reported Near Lake Lebarge—Disturbances.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

VICTORIA (B. C.) Oct. 15.—The steamer Amur arrived from Skagway today. A new placer strike is reported near Lake Lebarge in Olgalviex Valley. A stampede from Dawson in boats and scows was made by miners en route to Keokuk on Chandelier Creek, which enters the Yukon fifty miles below Circle City.

Twelve cases of smallpox are reported at Grand Forks. The health officers at Dawson have ordered a quarantine against that place. A doctor has been placed on White Pass Summit to examine passengers on all trains.

A severe earthquake shock was felt for several seconds at Skagway last Tuesday.

Colored soldiers at Skagway rioted and attacked a saloon which refused to serve colored persons.

The White Pass Railroad refuses to receive any more freight for the interior. Good reports continue to come from Clear Creek and Stewart River.

SEVEN MILES OF COAL.

IMMENSE FIELD IN ALASKA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 15.—The exploration party which went north on the steamer Corwin has returned and reports the discovery of an immense field of coal near Cape Sabine, on the Arctic coast of Alaska. The expedition was headed by Capts. West and Coffin, two experienced whalers, and they located about seven miles of coal lands. These coal deposits skirt the coast, and coal is said to be so plentiful that it can be seen in great veins in the face of the cliffs, and is found in great lumps on the beach where the water has cast it up.

A lump of coal weighing over one and a half tons, picked up on the beach, was brought down on the Corwin and landed here. The grade is what is known as semi-bituminous. This coal deposit is only 200 miles from Nome, and its discovery will practically settle the question of the fuel supply for the Nome district.

At Prague, the death is announced of Zdenko Fabich, the celebrated Bohemian composer.

[THE COAL STRIKE.]

STRIKERS ON THE MARCH.

Move on Panther Creek Valley Begun.

To Attempt to Close the Busy Collieries

Committees Working to Prevent a Stampede—Warning Against Petitions.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

HAZLETON (Pa.,) Oct. 15.—The threatened march of striking mine workers to the Panther Creek Valley started from this section tonight. The objective points of the marchers are Lansford, in Carlton county, and Coaldale, in Schuylkill county. These towns are about twenty miles south of Hazleton, and the strikers expect to reach their destination early tomorrow morning.

Most of the collieries in this section are operated by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. They have been working all through the strike, despite the efforts of numerous organizers sent to that district for the purpose of inducing the men to quit. In other points in the Panther Creek Valley collieries are still in operation. Groups of strikers started from various places near Hazleton, and are expected to meet in the Panther Creek Valley.

WARNING TO MINERS

NOT TO HEED THE PETITIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SHAMOKIN (Pa.,) Oct. 15.—Committees of United Mine Workers have been calling on miners this afternoon and evening to warn them not to pay any attention to petitions being circulated by agents of several coal-carrying companies asking miners to return to work pending a settlement between the operators, coal-carrying companies and miners.

They are informing the men that the operators are trying to effect a stampede among them in order to break up the strike, and that it is possible the operators have decided not to comply with the demands of the Scranton convention.

STATE TROOPS OUT.

GEN. GOBIN IN THE FIELD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SHENANDOAH (Pa.,) Oct. 15.—Advices have reached Gen. Gobin, in command of the State troops here, that a large body of marching strikers have left McAdoo for the Panther Creek region. They expect to reach that valley in time to intercept the miners on their way to work in the morning.

Gen. Gobin ordered four companies of the Sixth Regiment to leave tonight for that valley, and a special train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad was provided to take them to Tamaqua, which station is but a few miles from Coaldale. Gen. Gobin went with the troops, and assumed personal command.

WANT AND RUIN.

MINING DISTRICTS SUFFER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A special to the Herald from Hazleton, Pa., says:

"Want and ruin have followed in the wake of the strike in the anthracite region. Families who lived in comfort while the mines were in operation, now feel the pinch of privation, and the bare necessaries of existence seem like luxuries; business men upon whom prosperity had smiled have been brought to the verge of bankruptcy; thriving towns have become stagnant; casual travelers have forsaken them, and newspaper correspondents and labor leaders constitute the most important element in the floating population. Strikers who have some little money on hand for an emergency have cut their living expenses down to a minimum, buying nothing but food and little of that. In many instances they are able to obtain some credit from local dealers, but the bills cannot run very high.

"As there was little coal to be hauled, the coal railroad had to lay off the crews of most of their coal trains. There are actually in the enormous yards at Mauch Chunk several hundred coal cars which, under normal conditions, should be scattered on railroads from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In many towns, it is now impossible to obtain coal for domestic use at any price.

"The stagnation of trade here is, of course, felt by the manufacturers and wholesalers of the eastern cities who furnish the supplies, and as the merchants can obtain no cash from their customers, they must appeal to their creditors for leniency. Appeals are being sent to the United Mine Workers' organization for funds for the relief of the destitute strikers, who can get no credit."

READING COMPANY SILENT.

SLIDING SCALE CONCERNS IT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—Repeated unsuccessful efforts were made today to obtain from officials of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company an expression of opinion on the action of the mine workers' convention at Scranton. The Reading company produces over 20 per cent. of the total anthracite tonnage, and consequently is most seriously concerned in the sliding scale proposition.

At the office of President Harris, Private Secretary Oberteuffer stated that Mr. Harris had studiously avoided any discussion of the condition announced by the strikers, and that when ready, he would doubtless make a statement concerning the company's intentions. The report of R. C. Luther, general superintendent of the Reading collieries, stated today that the conditions in the district at present are the same that have existed during the past ten days.

ATTITUDE OF RAILROADS.

ACCEPTANCE OF TERMS DOUBTF

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Whether or not the demand made by the miners will be granted by the operators was a question upon which definite information was not obtainable in this city yesterday. Efforts were made to see W. H. Truesdal, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; E. B. Thomas, president of the Erie Railroad, and Alfred Walter, president of the Lehigh Valley, but reporters who visited their homes were informed that all three of them were away from town. The coincidence of their absence from the city upon the same day led to the presumption that they had been called away to attend some conference to consider the men's demands, but other officials of the companies who were seen, professed to have no knowledge of the holding of any meeting by the heads of the coal-carrying railroads. The three companies referred to will be largely concerned in any decision that may be reached as to the acceptance or refusal of the terms formulated by the strikers. Another dominant factor in the deliberations of the operators who control the situation, would be R. M. Oliphant, president of the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, but he is lying seriously ill at his home in this city, and can take no part in the controversy.

Some of the individual operators who were seen said that they had no idea of what attitude the railroads would take, but they agreed that whatever action was determined upon by the coal-carrying roads would of necessity receive the acquiescence of the individual mine owners.

More than one of these independent operators, however, expressed the opinion that the railroads would not agree to arbitration, inasmuch as such an agreement would be one-sided in face of the readiness which the men had manifested as shown in the instance of the employés of the Markle mines to disregard when it suited their purposes, contracts which provide for the settlement of disputes by arbitration.

"Nor do I think," one of the independent operators said in discussing the situation, "that the mine owners will consent to bind themselves to pay so large an increase until April 1, when the warm weather and the falling in demand for coal, which always occurs in the spring, might very greatly reduce prices.

"While I don't think the demand to abolish the sliding scale would in itself be rejected by the operators, if that had been the only additional concession asked for, I am inclined to believe that the answer of the railroads to the men will be that they have made their offer and will not go beyond it, or, in other words, the miners must either be content with the proffered advance of 10 per cent. in wages or remain idle."

SCHUYLKILL OUTLOOK.

COLLIERIES WILL SOON REOPEN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

POTTSVILLE, (Pa.,) Oct. 15.—The Schuylkill delegates to the Scranton convention have returned and the prevailing impression is that the collieries will soon be at work, providing the operators agree to the terms of that body. Among the rank and file there is an inclination to accept the decision of the convention. It is generally taken as a fact here that the operators in the upper anthracite belt will agree to the offer of the convention and that the miners there are eager to go back to work at the advance which their employers are willing to pay.

In the Schuylkill region, it will be remembered, the men went out largely on a sympathetic strike and it is believed they will follow the miners of the upper belt back to work, though many are dissatisfied, because, according to their reckoning, in accepting the ten per cent. advance they are not getting all they are fighting for. The convention demanded the abolition of the sliding scale, by which the Reading Company's 21,000 miners have always been paid. This scale was fixed according to the price of coal at Port Carbon and was always a small percentage either above or below the $2.50 basis. The last scale fixed their wages six per cent. above the $2.50 basis and some miners now argue that in reality they will be getting only 4 per cent. advance.

In contradiction of this, the leaders say that they will get 10 per cent. net, or equal to 16 per cent. above the basis. On the even $2.50 basis, outside labor-ers were paid $8.10 a week, inside laborers $10.60 and miners $12 a week. If the company agrees to the condition of the offer to do away with the sliding scale, then the men will be paid exactly 10 per cent. above these amounts.

There are many things left unsettled that no doubt will lead to further contentions while these questions are being arbitrated in the next few days. For instance, the Reading Company has been charging $1.50 a keg for powder, while in the upper region the price has been $2.75. The convention said nothing about this and in the Schuylkill region this commodity may be increased in price to make up for the 10 per cent. increase. The Reading officials feel that they have been discriminated against by the settlement proposed by the Scranton convention.

END STILL FAR OFF.

OPERATORS WILL STAND FIRM.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 15.—Operators here say that officially they do not know of any overtures by the strikers for a settlement. They have read of the action of the convention, but declare they will not recognize the union.

Their first official knowledge of any proposals by the strikers will be when the employés of each company send a committee to officials and declare they have agreed to go back to work if the operators will grant their requests and then submit the resolution of the convention as to their proposal for a settlement. These communications will probably be made today, and the operators will return the answer that the men can either receive or refuse their offer of 10 per cent. increase in wages.

In high mining circles, the end of the strike is not expected for some time, and then only by the men giving in. The operators will stand by their first offer, and say they will not increase it.

Superintendent Lathrop of the Lehigh Valley Company said: "The operators will not agree to payment of the 10 per cent. any fixed time. As to operators will refuse to They declare an trate would be binding only; that they would and the men would not."

FEW MINES WORK

HAZLETON CROWDS

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED

HAZLETON (Pa.,) fifth week of the coal day. The few collieries inaugurated, in operation since the same number of men week. Not one, however, full handed. Crowds morning at No. 40 shaft Valley Coal Company and berry' mine, but they before daylight without trouble.

The march planned to to the Panther Creek majority of the mines operation, was called off rain. President Mitchell from Scranton this after-

MINERS ARE

THINK OPERATORS

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED

SHAMOKIN (Pa.,) Oct. colliery resumed operation portion of the coal region. ing. While miners generally terms of the convention accepted by the operators carrying companies, operators insist that so far as cerned they will not, unless the coal-carrying companies agreement to pay a 10 per vance.

George Hartlein, secretary No. 9, made this statement terms I believe will be operators giving them through newspapers and about the collieries. Miners go to work until President clares the strike off demonstrations will be held the region on the day previous being resumed. I think will be working next

AFFECTS FRENCH

PRICE OF COAL

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED

PARIS, Oct. 15.—[By Atlantic.] The increase in the coal, due to scarceness of ain and the United strike have caused a difference $20,000,000 in the French Minister of Finance, M. day informed the budget that railroad companies state subsidy and their profits with the State for an extra allowance of while the Minister of Marine extra 7,250,000 francs for coal.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure in one day. No cure, no pay.

RESORTS

Put Me Off at Hotel del Coronado

The Best Summer Resort
The Most Comfortable Hotel
The Largest Hotel on Earth
The Finest Climate
The Best Table
The Society Center
Best Bathing
Finest Fishing

New Golf Links.

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E. S. BABCOCK, Manager.

GORDON ARMS, Heating, Flushing, Bathing and Swimming Establishment. Natatorium overlooking ocean. Main office, 207 W. Third Street.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

VESTIBULED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS EVERY DAY.

SANTA FE ROUTE FOR CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY AND [illegible]
Personally Conducted Excursions
Ticket office Second and Spring Streets.

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ARLINGTON HOTEL—Santa Barbara,

War Ships Adams, Wisconsin, Philadelphia and Iowa will be in the harbor this week to view the trial trip of the Wisconsin. Do not miss this great event.

Ocean bathing every day. Perpetual May climate.

NATICK HOUSE—Cor. First and Main Sts., Hart Bros., props. Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished, with exceptionally first-class. Elevator. American plan, $1.25 to $2.00. Includes suites, with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

BELLEVUE TERRACE HOTEL—Corner Sixth and Figueroa Sts. Geo. W. Lovell, Prop. Strictly first-class Family Hotel. Fine cuisine, newly furnished, steam heat, baths; large playgrounds for children. An ideal, pleasure-giving Climate. Rates $2.00 and up. Special terms by the week.

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL—J. B. Duke, Prop., 720 Westlake Ave. A select, delightful residence portion, one block from Westlake Park. Newly furnished. M. 962. Rates $2.00 and up; special rates to families by the month.

THE CALIFORNIA, Cor. Second and Hill Sts., City—A select family hotel, recently having been entirely renovated; under new management. Terms, Reasonable.

HOTEL BEACON, 220 Beacon street. Strictly first class. Newly and handsomely furnished. Fine location, near Westlake Park. S. L. BOWEN. Tel. John 5111

OSEVELT ENTERS BUCKEYE STATE TODAY---BRYAN STARTS FOR NEW YORK.

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FEW MINES WORKING.

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MINERS ARE HOPEFUL.

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ROOSEVELT ENDS KENTUCKY TOUR.

Address at Louisville Audi-
torium—Appeal
to Honest Count.

E NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
(Ky.,) Oct. 15.—Ad-
of the largest crowds that
in this city, Gov.
osevelt tonight closed his
Kentucky, and tomorrow
on his tour of Ohio. Long
Governor's arrival here the
Square, in which the speak-
had been erected, and doc
suggested with men and
to hear him. It was
Gov. Roosevelt had
morning, the first being at
where W. C. P. Breckin-
John Durham, both ex-Con-
men, put the crowd in the
jointly indorsing the

the Hon Leslie Combs, chair-
Republican State Commit-
morning dispatches from Cov-
ington him that the Re-
leaders were apprehensive
organized effort would be made
to completely smother the meeting. Mr.
Combs hurriedly transmitted his in-
formation to the Governor, whereupon
Mr. Roosevelt smiled broadly, and assured
Mr. Combs that there could be no
danger of serious interruption
here in Kentucky. To insure ab-
solute immunity and to provide
against any display of hostility, Chief
of Police Pugh and the Sheriff of this
county mustered their forces. All such
precautions, however, proved to be un-
necessary, as beyond isolated instances
of cheering, bandying and the
display of a few fire horns, the meet-
ing was as peaceful as a matinee.
Governor's speech was brief.
Gov. Roosevelt was es-
the Fifth Veterans' Club of
the Grand Hotel in this
an informal reception was
where he will remain until
morning, when he will enter
Missouri in Ohio.

FOR HONESTY.

speech tonight, Gov. Roosevelt
to appeal to you, men of
in the name of civil liberty.
Democracy as an important
issue our prosperity as an
issue; but more important
issue is the right of ev-
to cast his vote as he chooses
when it is counted as cast. We
have to offer on questions of
we cannot afford to differ
fundamental rights of Amer-
[Applause.] In the
Kentucky every man is in
position to stand up and see that
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HOTEL DEL
CORONADO AGEN
Spring St., Los Angeles Cal.
COCK, Manager, Coronado.

N ARMS, VIRGINIA
Rooms, Rates $20 days in
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W. Third Street.

E ROUTE
AS CITY AND BO
Excursions.
and Spring Streets.

para,
will be in the harbor
not miss this great sight.

Bal., Hart Bros., prop.,
cash, all newly furnished
glass, $1.25 to $3.00,
glass, 50 cents up.

Sts., Geo. W. Lamb &
newly furnished, steam
Cal. plate-glass throughout.

Ave., 4 minute
Newly furnished. Rates
per month.

Hotel, all modern
Rates, $1 per day and
Thos. Fallon.

ROOSEVELT ENTERS BUCKEYE STATE TODAY.

Milwaukee, Senator
party on arriving at Was-
were driven through the deco-
streets of the city to the Casino
scene of the speaking. The building
was filled to the doors some time be-
the party arrived. The appearance
Governor Pingree and Frye was the
for applause which lasted for
minutes. Senator Frye was
and spoke at some length.
Hanna was introduced,
Hanna was asked if there was
to the matter with Hanna and
Roosevelt replied that he was all
with Hanna. Hanna bowed and
was marched to a crowd of
on the steps, decorated
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and was quiet had been re-
in part as follows:

IMPORTANT CAMPAIGN.

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wide-carrying companies,
and to pay a 10 per cent

SENSE OF THE WORD not a trust but a corporation. But of course all this is mere quibbling. Using the word in the popular sense, as we generally do use it, all these corporations are trusts. It is sheer hypocrisy to speak of the steel trust, the sugar trust and the Standard Oil trust, and then to deny that the cotton bale trust, the rice trust, and the whisky trust combines are in the same category.

BRYAN'S HYPOCRISY.

"Mr. Bryan has sought in vain to answer what I say about the army. But he does not dare to answer the questions which I put to him in the same spirit. I answered the ten questions he had asked, and I propounded some for himself. He has not answered whether or not he will pay the interest on the national debt and the pensions of the volunteers of the civil war in gold or in silver, if elected. He has not answered whether he will refuse to recive the electoral votes of North Carolina because obtained for him by a flagrant violation of the doctrine of the consent of the governed, which he so ardently champions when he seeks to apply it to the Tagal bands on the other side of the globe. He has not answered the question why he supports in Kentucky a faction of the Bryanized Democracy, which seeks to deprive, and has deprived, white men as well as black, ex-Confederates as well as ex-Union soldiers, Gold Democrats and Silver Democrats as well as Republicans, of their right to cast their votes as they wish and to have them counted as cast. He has not answered the question as to whether he will condemn Mr. Croker and Mr. Croker's associates in New York for themselves being stockholders in the ice trust and doing all they can to prevent its dissolution, while in public hypocritically denouncing trusts.

"Let Mr. Bryan answer these questions, as I have answered every question he has raised, and I will put some more."

RIGHTS OF MANHOOD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
LEXINGTON (Ky.), Oct. 15.—Gov. Roosevelt was tendered a hearty reception when he reached here this morning. A splendid crowd greeted him and expressions of enthusiasm were heard on every hand. The Governor spoke from a stand in front of the courthouse, being introduced by Ex-congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge and ex-Comptroller M. J. Durham, who served during Cleveland's first administration. A feature of the demonstration was a parade in which were several hundred Rough Riders. The governor said in part:

"In a sense there is a peculiar State contest in Kentucky, but no contest for the fundamental rights of manhood can be merely a State contest. Last year you elected a Legislature to choose a Senator, and say a Legislature that had not been elected choose a different Senator, and there the nation comes in with its rights. I hope and believe that the upper house, like the lower house, will decide that no man shall be admitted to sit within its walls whose election was attended with fraud and with a threat against the rights of the people. The danger of imperialism in this country comes from ourselves if we do wrong. Never will we see our government fall, unless we connive at and condone the outrages upon the ballot, that corruption of franchise that puts in power against the will of the people, those who sit in office and deprive the office of the men honestly elected to sit there. I want to speak especially to those Democrats who still remain under the influence of a party that has lost all its significance. At present your leaders are persuading you on the ground that they have cheated in your interest. Your party leaders who cheat for your interests if it agrees with your interest, would cheat you as they have previously cheated their foes."

At Winchester, the Governor was greeted by a large crowd. He spoke but a few minutes, and was repeatedly cheered. At Mt. Sterling, a mining town, and Morehead, enthusiastic crowds were assembled. Shortly after 1 o'clock the train left for Ashland.

IN THE ENEMY'S COUNTRY.

Bryan Viewed by Many Curious Ohioans—Speaks Twice at Cleveland.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
CLEVELAND (O.,) Oct. 15.—The reception tendered to Bryan tonight in this city was the most brilliant he has received on his entire tour. The Central Armory, holding many thousands of people where he made the first speech of the evening, was filled to the point of suffocation, and Bond street, a broad thoroughfare leading from the Hollenden Hotel, and along which Bryan was to pass to reach the armory, was so densely crowded with people that it was difficult to get through the mass. Bryan arrived at the armory at 7:35 o'clock, and when he entered the hall a vast majority of the people in the building rose as one man to greet him, waving hats and handkerchiefs and creating a very animated scene. The demonstration continued for several minutes, and when Bryan arose to present Mayor Jones of Toledo, who was first to address the audience, the demonstration was renewed. While Bryan was making this preliminary presentation, it became necessary for him to ask a hundred or more Democrats on the stage to sit down. They all knelt on the floor, whereupon Bryan remarked "that Satan trembles when he sees so many Democrats on their knees." The remark was greeted with laughter. Jones received a complimentary welcome.

Bryan mounted a chair when he began to talk a few minutes past 8 o'clock. He began by saying that "the issues which are presented in this campaign enter the home and affect the lives of all our people."

Bryan again outlined his argument in suport of an income tax, and then took up the question of trusts. He compared the trusts to leeches, and said they were all drawing blood from the American people, expressing the opinion that "it was about time to do something for the leech habit."

Bryan spoke for an hour and ten minutes, and the dense crowd held its footing to the end.

While Bryan was speaking at the Central Armory thousands of people who were unable to gain access to the building, gathered around the Hollenden Hotel, from the balcony of which addresses were delivered by ex-Attorney-General Monett, Mayor Jones of Toledo, ex-Congressman Tom Johnson and others.

At 9:30 p.m., Bryan having concluded his speech at Central Armory, appeared on the Hollenden Hotel balcony, where he was introduced by Mr. Johnson. The Presidential candidate was greeted here by tremendous cheering which continued for several moments. He spoke briefly, discussing imperialism and trusts.

Probably 2500 people were packed together in the immediate vicinity of the hotel, where Bryan made his second address of the evening.

Bryan left tonight at 10:20 for New York. His special car, the Rambler, was attached to a regular train on the Lake Shore to arrive in New York at 2:35 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The train will make only the regular stops on the way, and it is not Bryan's present purpose to make any speeches en route.

SPEECHES OF THE DAY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
CLEVELAND, O.), Oct. 15.—William J. Bryan arrived here at 5:40 o'clock this evening and later addressed two large audiences in this city, one at Central Armory and the other from the balcony of the Hollenden Hotel. He was greeted upon his entrance into the city by the blowing of whistles and was met at the station by a number of marching clubs and brass bands which formed his escort to the Hollenden where he took dinner. The streets of the city were brilliantly lighted and were lined with people.

Bryan today invaded the heart of President McKinley's and Senator Hanna's country. Leaving Akron early in the morning, the first stop was at Canton, the President's place of residence, and later in the day he made a brief speech at Niles, the President's native city.

At night he spoke at Cleveland, Mr. Hanna's home. The stops at Canton and Niles were not incidental and the crowds were small at both places.

The only important day meetings were those at New Philadelphia and Youngstown. At New Philadelphia there was a big attendance and the meeting was an enthusiastic one. There were two meetings at Youngstown, one in the public square and the other at the operahouse.

WAXES FACETIOUS AT NILES.

A stop of fifteen minutes was made at Niles. Bryan did not leave the train at that point but reviewed the issues of the campaign in a very brief manner to a comparatively small number of people who had congregated at the railroad station. Before entering upon his speech proper, he referred to the fact that the place was intimately associated with the career of his distinguished rival for Presidential honor, saying:

"I understand that this is the birthplace of the President of the United States. You have the honor now of being the birthpiace of the President, whether he holds one term or two. He cannot be born again and give you another chance. You have had all you can have out of it."

Bryan spoke twice in Youngstown, first in the public square and then in the operahouse. His experience at the open-air meeting strikingly illustrated the futility of getting together excessively large crowds for a political meeting. In the one important respect of attracting many people to see the national candidate, the meeting was an unsurpassed triumph; in the other respect of giving people an opportunity to hear him it was a failure, and the sucess one way was the cause of the failure the other. People had been coming into the city from Ohio and Pennsylvania all day, so that when Bryan arrived at 4:20 o'clock in the afternoon, all the principal streets were crowded and the square around the speaker's stand, possibly 400 feet on each side, was packed with people struggling to get near the platform and to secure a glimpse of the lion of the occasion. There was no effort to create trouble, but the natural hum of thousands of voices and the struggle for place was such as to almost destroy the effect of the speech. The stand provided fur accommodations to seat sixty persons held 400 standing. The arms of newspaper men on the stand were pinioned so close that they could not raise them to write, and those who were twenty feet away could not hear the speech. Bryan himself had scarcely more room than was necessary for him to stand erect, and a squad of policemen was necessary to preserve the space for him.

TALKS TO THE LADIES.

After the outdoor meeting at Youngstown closed, Bryan was escorted to the operahouse, where he spoke to as many persons, many of them ladies, as could find accommodation in that building.

In the operahouse speech he spoke of the importance of the campaign, saying that the contest was no more his than it was that of other people who were concerned about the welfare of the nation at large. He referred to the presence of so many ladies and, addressing himself to them, said:

"Mothers, what would you have your sons do? Would you have your boys go on to the farm? Why, you know the farmer takes more chances than any other man, and has less influence in the government at least, he is less considered by those who govern. Are you going to have your boy go among the laboring men and have but one ambition, and that to have a full dinner pail, and only to have that when the trust will let him have it. Are you willing to let your son go into the anthracite coal region and take his chances at less than a dollar a day with powder at $2.75 a keg? Are you satisfied to have your boy go there? Do you want him togo into a store? Don't you know that the trust is hemming the storekeeper about? Don't you know that the trust is shortening credit? That it is laying on the retailer all the chances of business? Don't you know that the trust today is compelling the merchant to agree not to sell any but trust-made goods? Would you have your boy go into a big factory when tomorrow the trust may come and bankrupt him? Would you have your boy have stock in a trust that the big stockholders will freeze out before the year is over? What will you have your boy do? Will you have him become a lawyer? Why, the law business is gravitating toward the offices of the large corporation attorneys and the other lawyers are clerks in their offices. What do you want you boy to do? Is it not time that you mothers were thinking, and if an economic question cannot arouse you, is it not time that you were studying the army question?"

Bryan then took up the questions pertaining to the increase of the army and the acquisition of Pacific Ocean territory.

The ladies applauded the speech freely.

SHORT TALK AT CANTON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
CANTON (O.,) Oct. 15.—Before the Bryan train left Akron this morning Mayor Jones of Toledo and former Atty.-Gen. Monette joined the party upon the invitation of Bryan. It is understood that Mayor Jones will continue with the Presidential candidate on his New York tour.

The first stopping point was Canton. A goodly crowd was at the station. Bryan was received with cheers, and made a five-minute speech. He said:

"You are so accustomed here to seeing Presidential candidates that another candidate is no curiosity. I suppose some of you in 1896 voted for your home candidate as a matter of local pride, but now you can say that Canton is the home of a President and if the election goes our way it will always be the home of an ex-President but that title "ex" is of the permanent ities that a man never loses. If anyone insists that a President deserves a second term you can reply that one term is enough if a President does well and too much where he does not do well. You have here in your city a cannon, I believe, that was presented to you as a trophy of the war. It was a custom in earlier days for cannon to bear mottoes and your cannon has inscribed upon it 'Mars Ultima ratio regium,' which means that war is the last reason of kings. Charles Sumner in his oration on the true character of nations, delivered at Boston, July 4, 1864, referred to this motto and said: 'Let it be no reason of this republic.'

"I hope that you will not merely from the possession of that cannon, be lead to believe that war is a thing to be desired. It ought to be further away from a republic even than from a monarchy, because in a monarchy the government rests upon force and has frequent occasion to resort to force. A king is not always restrained by these considerations which would restrain the people of a republic. In a country like this, where justice is the rule between this government and other governments, as well as between the people, there ought to be less necessity for war. In fact, I believe that if this nation will stand upon its rights and be as careful to respect the rights of other people as it is to defend its own, there would be little use for war. If this nation will obey the commandment 'Thou shalt not steal,' it will have little difficulty in enforcing that commandment in those places where this nation is a protector. The American idea of a protectorate is different from the European idea. Under a European protectorate the protector plunders the protected. According to our theory the protector has to give the strength of a protector to its ward without making the ward the victim of the protector and so we believe in the far-away Philippines that this nation can be a protector as it has been in the other American provinces and without governing them ourselves we can say to the foreign powers 'Hands off' and let that republic live and work out its own destiony. That is our theory and we feel that it is a significant fact that the Republican party has planted itself on the European doctrine that you must win a country in order to be of service to it at the same time that it plants itself upon the European colonial idea.

"You will probably find in your town a few people who will support the Republican idea of the colonial policy, but I suggest that when you find a Republican that is willing to support the colonial idea, you ask him to show his sincerity by sending a petition to the President asking him to apologize to Great Britain for the trouble we made her before we learned of the blessings of this colonial system, for if the Republican party is right today in administering to the colonies, taxing them without representation, and governing them without their consent, then the colonists were wrong 125 years ago when they asserted that these principles were wrong. We are in Ohio for a few days, and I am glad to have a chance to present our side of this question to the people of Ohio, and I trust that when the election is held, the results will show that even in Ohio, despite the local influences, despite the residence of the President and the residence of the national Republican chairman, the returns will show that in a great contest between the European idea of force and the American doctrine of government by consent, you will be on the side of us instead of on the side of Europe."

At Mineral Point there was a brief stop. At that place Bryan asked Mayor Jones and Mr. Monette to come to the car platform, and then pointed to them as specimens of men who were being driven from the Republican party by its policies.

AT NEW PHILADELPHIA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
NEW PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—Bryan made his first important stop of the day here. The entire public square was filled with people to hear him. Bryan spoke for forty minutes, and was followed by Mayor Jones and Congressman Lentz.

NEW YORK BLOWOUT.

TAMMANY TO GREET BRYAN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Tomorrow night will occur the demonstration in this city in honor of William J. Bryan. Preparations of a most elaborate character have been made, with the idea of making the reception to be tendered the Democratic Presidential candidate the most spectacular and memorable welcome ever extended to a candidate for political honor in the history of America. Croker received a telegram from Bryan today announcing positively the time of his arrival. The Reception Committee will meet at the Hoffman House at 2 o'clock p.m., and will proceed in a body to the station and welcome Bryan. The Reception Committee is composed of W. R. Hearst, chairman; Robert Van Wyck, Richard Croker, O. H. P. Belmont, Randolph Guggenheimer, C. C. Hughes, Antonio Zucca, William F. Grell, Dr. John H. Gardner, William Hoge, Lewis Nixon, Hugh McLaughlin, Nicholas Muller, James Shevlin, Cord Meyer, John H. Sutphen, James J. Coogan, Frederick Bolwes, Louis E. Hatten and Julius Newman.

The committee will escort Bryan and party in open carriages to the Hoffman House. Bryan's party will include Webster Davis, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and Frank S. Monett, ex-Attorney-General of Ohio.

Adlai E. Stevenson, who has been delivering speeches in Delaware and New Jersey, will meet Bryan at the hotel. Bryan will hold an informal reception shortly after his arrival. He will have a rest of an hour before he becomes Croker's guest at dinner at 6 o'clock.

Richard Croker will call the meeting to order in Madison Square Garden. He will nominate Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn, chairman, and Shepard will make a short speech. Then Randolph Guggenheimer will offer resolutions and move their adoption. Chairman Shepard will introduce the speakers. Bryan will be the first speaker. There will be held a meeting at Madison avenue and Twenty-fourth street in the open air. This will be called to order by M. J. Garven and Charities Commissioner John W. Keller will preside. Keller will speak, and resolutions will be presented. The speakers are then to be introduced until Bryan appears from the garden meeting.

George Blair will call the Tammany Hall meeting to order. Ex-Judge George M. Van Hoesn will be the chairman. Dr. M. Fenney will call the Cooper Union meeting to order, and John Dewitt Warner will preside. Bryan is expected to begin his Cooper Union speech at 10:30 p.m. Overflow meetings will be held in the vicinity of the various halls.

The Bryan Ratification Committee held a meeting tonight to perfect details.

OVATION TO HILL.

ALL SPRINGFIELD TURNS OUT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
SPRINGFIELD (Ill.,) Oct. 15.—With the exception of Bryan day in 1896, when the crowd and parades far exceeded anything before known in the city, the demonstration in honor of former Governor David B. Hill of New York was the greatest ever known here. The city was lavishly decorated with bunting and probably forty thousand visitors were here. Two thousand men marched in the parade of Democratic clubs.

Hill arrived at 1 o'clock this afternoon and was met at the Wabash station by a crowd of five thousand. His carriage was driven through lines of marchers drawn up on both sides of the street amid the wildest enthusiasm. Among the Reception Committee, were John M. Palmer of Chicago and Louis Palmer of Springfield, sons of the late John M. Palmer.

At 2:30 o'clock p. m., Gov. Hill was escorted to the east side of the State House grounds where he addressed an audience of fifteen thousand people. He concluded with the eulogy of Bryan and declared that New York and Indiana would return to the Democratic ranks this year, electing Bryan. Tonight a parade with three thousand members of clubs from several sections marched through the principal streets and were reviwed by Gov. Hill from a stand in the courthouse square.

TAMMANY IS TIGHT.

CROKER DENIES REPORTED GIFT

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Richard Croker today emphatically denied the story that $50,000 had been contributed by him as coming from Tammany Hall to the Democratic National Committee.

"This committee has not given one single dollar," he said, "to either the Democratic State or the Democratic National Committee. It is not true," he said, "that the dinner for Bryan tomorrow night is to cost $50 a plate. It will cost $5 a plate."

SECRETARY LONG'S PLANS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Secretary Long has planned to make several speeches on political topics during his western trip, which will begin next week.

LYING CAMPAIGN STORIES.

ROOSEVELT MAKES DENIAL.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The following telegraphic correspondence between Secretary Heath of the National Republican Committee and Gov. Roosevelt was given out today at Republican headquarters.

"To Theodore Roosevelt: Following matter being widely circulated on handbills in Kansas and other States:

"'Gov. Roosevelt said in speech in Cooper Institute in New York City, 1896, "The way to get rid of Bryanism and its child labor troubles is to stand it up against the wall and shoot it to death." And in a speech delivered in Chicago just after the strike: "Any person who will join a strike or go near one ought to be shot." Will the man who earns his bread by labor support the Roosevelt ticket?'

"Please wire me today, if possible, specific answer to the above, so that I may repeat it by wire wherever it is being used.

[Signed] "PERRY S. HEATH."

The following is the reply:

"ELIZABETHTOWN (Ky.,) Oct. 15.—To Perry S. Heath, Secretary Republican National Committee, Chicago: Both statements are absurd and without one particle of foundation of any sort, character or description. I never said anything remotely resembling either statement in Chicago or in Cooper Institute or anywhere else. If responsible people circulated them, I would suggest a suit for criminal libel. I explicitly denied them in Kansas City speech. They are slanderous lies, which would only be circulated by scoundrels and which were known to be lies by the people who invented them and the people who circulated them.

[Signed] "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

SENATOR JONES SKEPTICAL.

DOUBTS FORECAST BY PAYNE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Senator James H. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, commented today on the forecast made by Vice-Chairman Henry C. Payne of the National Republican Committee, as follows:

"His claim that California, Colorado, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, New York, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming and several other States would go for McKinley in the coming election is absurd, and any intelligent man who knows anything about the situation is bound to know that. He claims even chances for Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Nebraska, Nevada and Utah. I only wonder he did not include Texas, Arkansas, Georgia and Mississippi also in his list.

"Montana is as certainly a Republican State as some of the others on his list, and Montana will go for Bryan by 20,000 to 30,000 majority. I cannot believe that Mr. Payne is sincere."

ADLAI IN NEW JERSEY.

OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN QUIETLY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—Adlai E. Stevenson passed through this city this morning to Camden, N. J., where he began a stumping tour of Southern New Jersey. He was met in this city by a committee representing the Democrats of the cities he was scheduled to speak at, and a committee representing the Democratic State Committee. At Camden a train was immediately boarded for Millville. There was no demonstration either here or at Camden.

TALKED OF TRUSTS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
BRIDGETON (N. J.), Oct. 15.—The first touch of life was given the campaign here by the arrival of Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson shortly after noon from Millville. Mr. Stevenson was greeted by a large crowd. He pronounced imperialism the paramount overshadowing issue of the campaign. Speaking of trusts he said: "The trust evil is the greatest of this country. In three years six hundred trusts have grown up with a capital of $10,000,000,000, competition has been cut off and there is no chance for small capital. You have been told there are no trusts and that the trusts were good things. I am inclined to think the good trusts, like the good Indians, are all dead. When they talk of four more years of prosperity, I am in favor of four more years of prosperity for the common people and not the trusts. The growth of these corporations has been so alarming that there must be stringent laws against them. Into whose hands will you put the enactment of these laws—those under whom they have grown, or those who are opposed to trusts and to whom the trusts are opposed, the Democratic party? The interests of your families and of the country are not identical with the interests of the men who have built up these enormous corporations."

SERENADED AT WOODBURY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
WOODBURY (N. J.,) Oct. 15.—Stevenson arrived here at 5 o'clock this afternoon, after having made speeches at Millville, Bridgeton and Vineland. He was met by Dr. G. G. Green of this place, who drove the Vice-Presidential candidate to the operahouse. Here Stevenson was serenaded by a local band. He was greeted by a crowd of probably 1500 persons, among them many women. Former Congressman Farrell presided. Stevenson spoke for half an hour and his address was similar to those he made earlier in the day, his principal topics being trusts and imperialism.

TOUR ENDS AT CAMDEN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
CAMDEN (N. J.,) Oct. 15.—Adlai E. Stevenson concluded his tour of Southern New Jersey today by addressing a large meeting in the Courthouse.

PROHIBITION ORATORS

OPEN IN EMPIRE STATE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
SALAMANCA (N. Y.,) Oct. 15.—The Prohibition special train left Buffalo at 5:30 o'clock this morning over the Erie road, reaching Jamestown at 8 o'clock. A committee and band received the party at the station, and escorted them to the City Hall, where a large and an appreciative audience greeted the speakers. The train will arrive at Rochester at 3 o'clock for the night meeting.

[ENGLAND.]

DIRTY CAMPAIGN IS OVER.

Public Relieved That Bitter Fight is Ended—Vindication of Chamberlain.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says there are many signs of public relief over the close of the canvass. While it has been a short canvass, there has been much bitterness. Old politicians describe it as a carnival of bad manners and evil passions. Two members of the ministry have been charged with having a financial interest in the government contracts. Members of the opposition have been arraigned as traitors. There have been challenges to libel suits, and honorable members of Parliament have called one another liars, and the Colonial Secretary has been repeatedly portrayed as a craven statesman, who condoned Cecil Rhodes's guilt because he knew that the bundle of incriminating letters would be read in the Commons if he failed to do so.

The ordinary amenities of public life have been suspended, and it has been a low-toned canvass, with many breaches of good taste and fair play. Well-bred Englishmen shrug their shoulders and confess that the standards of party politics have been lowered by offensive personalities and malignant assaults. What was designed by the ministers as a patriotic khaki revel has degenerated into a campaign defamation.

The influence of the canvass upon the personal fortunes of Chamberlain is now the chief topic of political circles. Nobody denies that he has been ferociously and wantonly attacked and that the Birmingham counties, Lancashire and the country generally have stood by him and vindicated him. It is also admitted even by his admirers that in forcing the fighting and resenting foul aspersions he has erred in judgment and committed a breach of good taste. Mr. Labouchere is not treated seriously, even when he drags Abel Thomas forward as the custodian of the incriminating letters, which were not read in the Commons because Mr. Hawksley's patient was paired. Thomas and Hawksley are both Radicals, and don't like Chamberlain, but they are also solicitors, and not likely to be so unprofessional as to forget their client's interests for the sake of supporting Labouchere's charges.

These stale accusations against Chamberlain lose much of their force when it is remembered that Labouchere has been smarting under provocations received when his own letters were dug up in South Africa and brought to light through the Colonial Office.

RETURNS ALMOST COMPLETE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
LONDON, Oct. 15.—The election returns are completed with the exception of six pollings today. The total number of members of Parliament elected is 682, as follows: Conservatives, 331; Unionists, 68; Liberals and Laborites, 184; Nationalists, 80.

A case of illness, suspected to be bubonic plague, is reported at Stepney, a parish and suburb of London.

Eulogistic Remarks on Sympathy

Sympathy, as defined by "Webster" means FELLOW FEELING, and as the nights and mornings grow cooler, a fellow can't help feeling the need of a little warmer bed clothing, and we wish to see a good many of our fellow beings, FEELING OUR BLANKETS. This week we have opened up a sale on this class of goods, that should create a bond of sympathy between you and them, because we can actually save you a great deal of money on blanketa purchased from us during this sale. We mention here only a few out of more than fifty different kinds.

Telling Prices on Blankets.

A good blanket, in white, tan or gray, tape bound edges, bright colored borders..... 55c

A very large 11-4 white blanket, wool mixed, has a warm feeling for all, with whom it comes in contact..... $3.25

Large size white or gray blankets, make a good warm covering at a very small cost..... $1.25

An all wool mottled gray blanket, 10-4 size, one of the most serviceable kind..... $3.50

A beautiful 10-4 white blanket fluffy and soft, blue and pink bordered, and bound edges..... $2.00

An all wool scarlet blanket 10-4 size, $7.00 value, and as good as our grandmothers used to use..... $5.50

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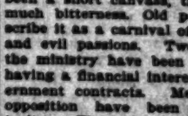

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Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

REFRESHING SLEEP.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Taken just before retiring quiets the nerves, nourishes the tired and confused brain and induces refreshing sleep.

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

HUTIN WILL SELL OUT CHEAPLY.

French Boomer for the Panama Canal Reappears—Other Route Already Chosen.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] M. Hutin, director-general of Panama Canal Co., who reached New York from Paris yesterday, will get to Washington early in the week and take up his old quarters here for the winter. M. Hutin comes along at about this time every year and suggests to the American government what a wonderful bargain he is able to give in the way of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama. Every year, too, M. Hutin's appearance in Washington is preceded by intense activity in digging the Panama canal. Last Friday morning there was printed in all the papers a dispatch stating that three hundred extra men had been put at work upon the Panama canal, and it is the intention of the company to "push the work rapidly to completion."

M. Hutin's right-hand financial prop, C. P. Huntington, having passed away, his campaign against the Nicaraguan canal this winter will undoubtedly lack the snap it has heretofore possessed. He said upon his arrival in New York that he was coming to Washington to try to influence Admiral Walker's commission, which is making up a report on the two routes and deciding which is better, Panama or Nicaragua, into reporting in favor of the Panama route, in which event M. Hutin would sell out to this government, he thinks.

Admiral Walker's commission has already decided in favor of the Nicaragua route, and is now making up its preliminary report in accordance with that decision.

[COAST RECORD.]

MAKES REPLY TO RIVES.

Atty.-Gen. Ford on the Amendments.

Need not Be in Full on the Ballots.

Redding Ready for the Odd Fellows—Patient Drowns. Keating's Remains.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—An opinion of great interest to the county clerks and voters of this State was forwarded today by Atty.-Gen. Tirey L. Ford to James C. Rives, District Attorney of Los Angeles county. It is in relation to the constitutional amendments which are to be voted on at the coming election, and enlightens the county officials as to their duty in preparing the ballots. After citing authorities to sustain his opinion that it is not necessary to print the amendments in full on the ballots, the Attorney-General says:

"Under the provisions of section 1194, Political Code, a copy of every proposed amendment is mailed to each voter at least ten days before election, thus giving to each voter full and complete information in respect to each amendments. When he comes to vote, however, the requirements of the law would seem to be satisfied with any reasonable method whereby such amendments could be approximately identified and distinguished, 'by numbers or otherwise,' as that each can be voted on separately 'in the manner set forth in section 1205 of the Political Code.'"

ODD FELLOWS AT REDDING.

CITY LOOKS ITS PRETTIEST.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

REDDING, Oct. 15.—This city is tonight ablaze with lights and bedecked in bright colors, awaiting the forty-sixth annual session of the Grand Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of California, which will convene here tomorrow morning. Across Market street, near the Odd Fellows' Temple, stretches an immense arch, the fraternal emblems on which are outlined with hundreds of electric lights. Already over 300 delegates are here. They arrived on the 5 o'clock train this afternoon from the south.

Among today's arrivals are the Grand Encampment officers, several Past Grand Patriarchs, the San Francisco and Stockton drill corps and the Oakland canton, Gen. Brower and staff of the Patriarchs Militant, the Oriental degree team, Canton Ridgley of Stockton and individual delegates from all over the southern part of the State. Canton Ridgley now holds the Grand encampment trophy, having once it twice in succession. Should this canton be successful in the competitive drill of Thursday afternoon, the trophy will become its property.

This evening there was a band concert at Armory Hall, followed by a social dance.

WHOLE TRIBE BEWITCHED.

TROUBLE OVER A BOY.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Indians arriving from the north today declared that the head and almost the last of the Nasadick tribe of Indians of Alert Bay has destroyed himself. The whole clan, in the Indians' own words, is being "bewitched" by an evil spirit in the body of a boy named Ahahatis.

A year ago, when Nasadick, head of the clan, lay dying of consumption, he called a brave named Dasquitah to him and told him the boy Ahahatis was bewitching the tribe; that his spell had killed him, and he would destroy them all. Nasadick made Dasquitah promise to kill the boy.

Nasadick died, and Dasquitah disappeared with the boy for several days. On his return he was arrested for murder. At his trial, he confessed that he killed the boy by throwing him in the river. The court ordered the trial to go on, however, and the evidence showed that Dasquitah had not killed Ahahatis, but simply took him into another part of the country, but had pleaded guilty, as he would sooner hang than face the anger of his tribe. He was acquitted.

Dasquitah's wife, having learned the boy was still alive, said she was bewitched and hanged herself, in the presence of her husband, to a beam in the ship. When Dasquitah reached his rancherie in Alert Bay, after six months' absence, he found his clan dying off by smallpox and consumption. He then committed suicide.

ALASKAN NATIVES DYING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—The United States steamer Pathfinder has arrived here from Alaska. For several months the vessel has been engaged in survey work at Norton Bay, Fish River, and other far northern points. The men on the Pathfinder say that the natives of Alaska are rapidly dying off.

IN WHITTIER REFORM SCHOOL.

FATHER FINDS HIS CHILD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

STOCKTON, Oct. 15.—In a petition for a writ of habeas corpus today, W. M. Sandlin of French Camp alleges that his daughter, Lulu, 14 years of age, was placed in the Whittier Reform school as an incorrigible by Mrs. G. A. McDonald of Fresno in 1896 without his knowledge and consent.

Sandlin asks that Superintendent Sherman Smith of the institution be ordered to produce the girl before the Superior Court of this county to show why she should not be placed under the control of her father, who was away from home when the girl was placed in the reform school by the woman in whose charge she was left. Her mother is dead.

OWES LARGE SUMS.

COMMISSION FIRM FAILS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—The commission firm of J. Brett & Co., today filed a petition in insolvency. The debts of the firm aggregate over $300,000. It deals heavily in Oriental and California products, besides handling large quantities of canned salmon. Jules Brett filed the petition, the other members of the firm being residents of Paris.

The principal creditors and the amount due them are as follows: Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., New York, $33,579.11; North American Trust Company, No. 135 Broadway, New York, $50,021.95; First National Bank of this city, $19,306.63; Guaranty Trust Company of New York, $46,501.59; Bank of California, San Francisco, $30,210.30; Kessler & Co., New York, $9921.69; New York Agency of the Bank of Montreal, $75,140.95; Schuls & Puckaber, New York, $9909; G. Amsinck & Co., New York, $9181. Numerous small claims amounting to $30,000 are held against the firm in Paris, France. The schedule places the debts at $302,883.50, and the value of assets at $218,643.58.

VALUABLE DOGS POISONED.

Mrs. Harry Gillig and Francis Wilson Among the Losers. Losses are Heavy.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LARCHMONT, Oct. 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A wave of dog poisoning that is carrying away the bluest-blooded and highest-priced dogs, owned by rich Larchmont and New Rochelle residents, is prevalent here, and owners are in despair. Among those who have lost valuable dogs are Mrs. Harry F. Gillig, Francis Wilson, James Hardy, Miss Bird, daughter of Joseph Bird, the banker; Miss Stuyvesant and a dozen others. A reward has been offered for the miscreants, who, with no apparent motive, are killing priceless canines by means of powdered glass sprinkled on bits of meat and left near the spring.

Mrs. Harry Gillig, whose three French poodles are worth over $3000 and which are waited upon by a special attendant, has lost two of the dogs. Francis Wilson has lost his beautiful, if somewhat malevolent, St. Bernard. Dan, worth over $1000 and which was for years the pet of his two little girls. James Hardy's Patrician bulldog, a prize-winner, is also among the dead. The blue ribbon bull terrier "Billy," which belonged to Miss Steurwald, has met death in the same manner. Each of these dogs, the values of which together make a large total, died in great agony.

THE GARCELON ESTATE.

BIG FUNDS FOR COLLEGES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—A decision just rendered by the United States Supreme Court, sustaining the trust created by Mrs. Catherine M. Garcelon of Oakland, ends one of the longest litigations ever known in this State.

Some time before her death, in 1891, Mrs. Garcelon transferred property of the value, at that time, of over $1,000,000, to John A. Stanley in trust for Bowdoin College and the establishment of a hospital in Oakland in the proportion of two-fifths of the fund to the college and three-fifths to the hospital. It is estimated that Bowdoin College will receive considerably over $500,000.

SHOT TWO MEXICANS.

PHOENIX POLICEMAN'S PLUCK.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.), Oct. 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] In a bloody fight at a resort in the "tenderloin district," late tonight, Officer William Dowell shot and fatally wounded Francisco Bernal and dangerously wounded Amado Bernal. Dowell was badly beaten and bruised and Al Reinson, a saloonman who came to his aid, suffered the same treatment.

The two brothers were creating a disturbance and were shooting at the inmates of the resort. Dowell, who lives close by, went to arrest them, and they commenced shooting at him. He emptied his revolver and hurried away for reinforcements. Reinson accompanied him back, and the shooting re-commenced. At close quarters the two men grappled with the Mexicans. Francisco Bernal had Reinson down, beating him, and was about to shoot him when Dowell knocked the gun out of his hands and shot Bernal in the chest. The ball tore through the lung and lodged in his back. He will die before morning.

Dowell continued the duel with the other Mexican, finally bringing him down with a bullet through his shoulder. The other Mexicans gathered and threatened the officer, but the officers hurried to the scene and put a stop to further disturbance.

BIG FRESNO WINERY BURNS.

KOHLER & FROHLING PLANT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

FRESNO, Oct. 15.—One of the largest fires that has ever occurred in Fresno took place tonight, when the Kohler & Frohling winery burned down, about four miles northeast of town. It was the property of the California Wine Association, and the loss was between $100,000 and $125,000. The insurance is not known.

The flames were first seen about 8:30 o'clock in the evening, and soon spread to all parts of the great double building. The few people in the vicinity were absolutely helpless to do anything. A Keeney, the book-keeper, was sleeping in the building, and in delaying to get his books and papers out of the office had a narrow escape for his life.

There were 250,000 gallons of port wine stored in the building, and soon the surrounding grounds appeared as a seething lake of blue flame. The whole sky was as light as day, and when the brandy tanks in the distillery exploded, the report could be heard in the city, four miles away. The winery building, machinery and tanks were valued at $50,000.

Charles Milhahn, the superintendent, immediately communicated the loss to the association headquarters at Calwa Junction. The cause of the fire has not been learned.

M'CORMICK TO GO EAST.

CHANGES BY UNION PACIFIC.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It was semi-officially announced today that several contemplated changes in coast agencies of the Union Pacific would take effect November 1. W. H. Davenport, general agent of the freight department in San Francisco, will return to his former position in Los Angeles with the title of general agent in charge of both freight and passenger business, succeeding F. S. McCormick, who will be given a position in the East. Davenport returned from Omaha today.

T. M. Schumacher, late vice-president and general manager of the Continental Fruit Express, will resume his former position of general agent of the freight department of the Union Pacific in this city as soon as he returns from the East, where he is now conferring with the traffic officials of the company regarding contemplated changes. It is stated that Schumacher will confine his attention to freight matters, and D. W. Hitchcock will not be disturbed in his position of general agent of the passenger department.

BARK MERON WRECKED.

"DUTCH BILL" IS DROWNED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE, Oct. 15.—The bark Meron of San Francisco, owned by the Alaska Packers' Association, was driven ashore and totally wrecked on Kodiak Island in a gale on the afternoon of October 6. A sailor of the crew, known as "Dutch Bill," remained on the vessel and went down with her. Fifteen others on board, including Capt. Peterson, escaped by swimming to shore through the surf. The bark was broken to pieces shortly after striking. Her cargo at the time consisted of 50,000 cases of salmon.

TOM KEATING'S REMAINS.

SENT WEST FROM KENTUCKY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

RENO (Nev.), Oct. 15.—The remains of the late Thomas E. Keating, the well-known Pacific Coast turfman, were shipped yesterday from Lexington, Ky., where he died, to Reno. The funeral will take place here Thursday. Keating had many friends here, in San Francisco and other Pacific Coast towns.

RAILROAD PAID UP

FIVE-THOUSAND-DOLLAR FINE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—Atty.-Gen. Ford today turned over to the State Treasurer the sum of $5000, which was paid into his office by the Sutter Street Railroad Company in settlement of a fine imposed by the Superior Court for usurping a franchise by maintaining car tracks on Bush street in this city.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Missing Youngster Found.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 15.—Alcied Veuve, son of the late County Auditor Veuve, who had been missing since October 7, and was supposed to have been drowned at Alviso, was returned to San José today by the San Francisco police. The child ran away from home because his mother intended placing him in a boarding school.

State Hospital Patient Drowned.

STOCKTON, Oct. 15.—Oliver McFadden, an epileptic, committed to the Stockton State Hospital from Sacramento in 1896, was found drowned yesterday morning in an irrigation reservoir of the institution. It is supposed that he had a fit and fell into the reservoir. McFadden was a paroled patient, and allowed to move about the grounds at will. The inquest will be held this evening by the Coroner.

Death Follows Reconciliation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—Mrs. Louisa Söntag, who left her husband in Chicago and came to San Francisco in the latter part of July with F. Roepke, is dead at the City and County Hospital. Her husband followed her to this city, and after he had secured possession of their children she attempted suicide by shooting. A reconciliation was effected, but the woman never fully recovered her health.

Jury Called it Suicide.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 15.—A Coroner's inquest was held tonight on the body of an unknown man, which was found two miles east of this city, the jury agreeing that the case was one of suicide. The body was found on the ground wrapped in bedding. An old rusty gun lay on the breast, and the throat was cut from ear to ear.

That New Ferryboat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—The Santa Fé Railroad Company's new steamer San Pablo had a successful trial trip on the bay today. She made 14.7 knots an hour.

Sentenced for "Burglary."

STOCKTON, Oct. 15.—George Helms and William Brady were given five and six years, respectively, in San Quentin today for burglary. The motion of their attorney to have them discharged because the verdict of the jury read "burglary" was denied.

Will Shine at San Jose.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 15.—The twenty-eighth annual session of the Grand Chapter, Order of Eastern Star of California and Nevada, will convene in this city tomorrow to remain in session four days. There will be over 600 delegates present, their headquarters being at Hotel St. James. San José Chapter will entertain the visitors.

Orchardist Dudley Injured.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 15.—J. D. Dudley, a well-known orchardist, was thrown from his buggy in a runaway this morning while coming to San José from his home near Los Gatos, and was badly hurt. His scalp was almost torn off and the doctors fear for the outcome, owing to his advanced years.

Westlake Planned Suicide.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 15.—This morning the jailer at the County Jail found in the cell of Martin Westlake, convicted of the murder of R. R. Watts, a rope which he had made from his blankets. The prisoner undoubtedly contemplated suicide. He was greatly agitated when the jailer took the rope away.

Murderer Found.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—Albert Lukes, the youth who several weeks ago killed Daniel Harney by stabbing him, was arrested today at his home in this city. Lukes ran away after the stabbing, and no trace of him was procured until today. He will be charged with murder.

Kruttschnitt for President.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—The Call tomorrow will say: "There is a strong possibility that Julius Kruttschnitt, at present general manager of the Southern Pacific company, will be appointed president of the big railroad system as successor to the late C. P. Huntington."

Stabbed a Countryman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—Feopilio Bustamante, a Mexican, stabbed Andrade Aroyo, a countryman, early this morning during a quarrel, inflicting injuries that may prove fatal.

[THE PHILIPPINES.]

REBELS FIRED FIRST SHOT.

Lieut. Flaherty Says Filipinos Began Hostilities—Luzon Now Pacified.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Lieut. Edward H. Flaherty, who has recently been honorably discharged from the army, after recovering from illness contracted with the Seventy-seventh Volunteer Infantry in the Philippines, believes that the Island of Luzon has been thoroughly pacified.

"There are no Filipinos fighting against the United States now," said he last night, "save straggling bands of robbers, or ladrones. They are still thick in several provinces, and were noticeably numerous in the province of Morong until the Twenty-seventh Infantry drove them out in a campaign ending with the battle of Tamay last January.

"All the Filipinos except the Tagalos are in favor of American supremacy. Some of the Filipinos have actually turned their arms against the ladrones and killed some of them. It is feasible to supplant a large number of our soldiers there with natives enlisted in the American service, and it ought to be done, to spare our men. The ladrones obey to a large extent the orders of Aguinaldo, though their hands are so widely spread."

Lieut. Flaherty said that Private Glasen of the First Nebraska Volunteers was the first American to fire on the Filipinos.

"He did not fire until he had been fired upon," said the lieutenant, "and then he killed a Filipino lieutenant and sergeant with one shot out of a Springfield rifle. The Filipinos began hostilities."

AMERICANS RESCUED.

CAPT. SHIELDS'S COMMAND SAFE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The following account of the rescue of Capt. Shields and his command from the Filipinos has been received at the War Department:

"MANILA, (no date.) Adjutant-General, Washington: Information from Marinduque just received that Capt. Shields and forty-eight Co. F, Twenty-ninth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, two corporals, Co. A, Twenty-ninth Regiment; one civilian, American negro, prisoners in hands of insurgents, have been turned over to Gen. Luther H. Hare. More particulars soon, giving names killed and wounded.

[Signed] "MACARTHUR."

TRANSPORTS' MOVEMENTS.

TWO SAIL FOR THIS COUNTRY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Gen. MacArthur notified the War Department today that the transports Siam and Athenaum have sailed for the United States, and that the transport Frederica arrived at Manila today. The Frederica carried detachments of Batteries C and M of the Seventh Artillery, three officers and thirty-five men, from San Francisco.

STRIKE IN ENGLAND.

Fifteen Hundred Lightermen Walk Out as a Result of Dispute Over Fixing Time to Begin Work.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 15.—[By Atlantic Cable.] About fifteen hundred Thames lightermen struck this morning, considerably hindering trade. The strike is the outcome of the difficulties as to the interpretation of the Lord Brassey's award, which terminated the great strike of 1889. Some of the employers claim the right under the award to fix the hour at which the day's work is to commence, according to the requirements of business.

The employés dispute this claim, and demand a fixed time for starting. Several hundred additional lightermen, it is announced, will join the strikers and numberless dock laborers, stevedores and laborers will be indirectly affected.

WOMAN ROBBED OF THOUSANDS.

HAVANA, Oct. 15.—Private dispatches just received here confirm the report of the loss of money and jewelry by Mrs. Horatio Rubens, who left Havana last month for Paris, going by way of Madrid. Mrs. Rubens was robbed while on the train between Madrid and Paris. She estimates her loss at more than $30,000. It is believed the thieves were in complicity with persons here.

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313-314 SOUTH BROADWAY.

YOUTSEY TOLD HIS CRIME.

Gov. Taylor Gave Orders to Kill Goebel.

Such is the Story of Latter's Brother.

Trial Resumed at Georgetown. The Sick Man Hears it All.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

GEORGETOWN (Ky.), Oct. 15.—The Youtsey trial was resumed today, although Youtsey was reported in the same condition as last week. His room door was opened and his bed was pulled up in plain view and hearing of the jury, and while the witnesses were being examined, Youtsey could be heard calling his wife's name in a hollow, moaning voice, and she could be seen sitting on his bedside.

The feature of the day was the testimony of Arthur Goebel, brother of the murdered man. He told of going to the jail the day Youtsey was arrested, and then said:

"I put my left hand on Mr. Youtsey's right shoulder and said: 'Mr. Youtsey, Col. Campbell has just returned and told me what you have said to him, and I have come over to ask you to tell me what you told him, to tell me whether it is true, and to ask you a few other questions.'

"Mr. Youtsey said: 'Yes, Mr. Goebel, what I have told Col. Campbell is true.'

"I then said to Youtsey: 'Now, I would like to have you tell me about getting the key on Monday morning from Powers, and about Dick Coombs, and about going to see Taylor on Tuesday morning, and where you got the cartridges.'

"Youtsey proceeded and said: 'Just as I told Col. Campbell, I had a talk with Dick Coombs on Monday morning, and he told me he was ready to do the shooting, and I went to Caleb Powers for the key to his office and he told me to go to John Powers. I went to John Powers, and John Powers gave me the key. I went to Gov. Taylor, and I told Gov. Taylor that Dick Coombs was ready to do the shooting. Gov. Taylor said: "You ought not to come to see me about this. I have been expecting this to be done for some time, but I object to having a negro do it. It is too important a piece of work. Coombs may be a spy, and he may betray us."'

"Youtsey hesitated, and I said: 'Very well, what did you do next?'

"Youtsey said: 'I left Gov. Taylor, and on Tuesday morning I went back to Gov. Taylor. I said to him: "The man to do the shooting is now here."'

"I interrupted Youtsey there, and I said: 'You have told Col. Campbell the name of that man, and that is one reason why I came over here to see you. Now if you know that much, you can also give me the name of the man,' and Mr. Youtsey said: 'Well, I told him Jim Howard was here; that I thought he got here Monday night.'

"I asked: 'What else did Taylor say?' Youtsey said: 'Gov. Taylor walked up and down the floor and said: "Youtsey, what do you think? If Goebel is killed, do you think I could hold my office." He discussed the matter, talking to me back and forth, and I said to him I thought if Goebel was put out of the way the contest would be settled, and he could hold his office. Finally I said to him, as Gov. Taylor hesitated still: "It is up to you; decide now whether it is to be done, or not."'

"After some more hesitating, Youtsey stated that Taylor finally said: 'Well, tell them to go ahead. If it is necessary, I can send the man to the mountains with a squad of soldiers.' I said: 'Did he say anything about pardoning him?' and Youtsey said: 'Yes, that is so. He said: "If it is necessary, I can pardon him, and he will be safe enough."'

"Youtsey then stopped, and I asked: 'What did you do then? You told Col. Campbell, as he told me, that you let certain people into Powers's office.' Youtsey said: 'Yes, I then went back and reported. I told Berry Howard and Dick Coombs and Jim Howard to go, and be in the hall of the executive building, and then I left.'

"I said: 'What did you do?' Youtsey said: 'I went and got the cartridges.' I said: 'Very well; go on.' Youtsey said: 'When I went back, Berry Howard and Dick Coombs and Jim Howard were in the hall, and I unlocked the door and let them in and gave them the cartridges.'

"I again interrupted and asked Youtsey to whom he had given the cartridges. I said: 'That is one question that I wanted to ask you, Mr. Youtsey,' and he said: 'I gave them to Jim Howard. He was the last man who went in the door.' I said: 'How many did you give him?' and he said: 'I gave him the whole box.' I said: 'Mr. Youtsey, who fired the shot?' and he said: 'I cannot tell you; I did not see him.'" I said: 'What did you do when you let them in?' He said: 'I stald near the door.' I said: 'You gave the cartridges to Jim Howard?' He replied: 'Yes, sir.'

"Mr. Youtsey then stopped, and I said to him: 'Mr. Youtsey, you have just told Col. Campbell and told me that Monday morning you went to Gov. Taylor and told him that Dick Coombs was ready to do the shooting, but Taylor objected, and now you tell me that on Tuesday morning you let Dick Coombs into the office. How is that?' Youtsey hesitated, and then finally said: 'Well, there were the three men I let in.' I asked him, and said: 'They say also that Berry Howard was in the left-hand lobby of the Legislature, and you say you let him in that room?' Youtsey finally said: 'Those are the three men I let in there.'

W. H. Culton testified that Youtsey told him of the plan to kill Goebel and escape through the basement; that Youtsey asked him to swear after the shooting that he (Youtsey) was in the legislative hall when the shot was fired; that Youtsey told him that [illegible] Taylor had been urging him to [illegible] State, and Culton said he told Taylor about it, and Taylor told Youtsey to deny any such thing in the future and deny all knowledge of the shooting.

Culton was cross-examined tonight, and stood up fairly well under the cross-fire. Upon the conclusion of his testimony, the commonwealth rested its case, and the court adjourned till tomorrow morning to give the defense time to consult as to making a statement to the jury.

The defense today asked that James Howard be brought from the jail in Frankfort to testify at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning on behalf of Youtsey.

[SOUTH AFRICA.]

RETURN OF GEN. BULLER.

To Reorganize Army Service Corps—Kitchener to Succeed Lord Roberts.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Gen. Buller's impending return from South Africa is understood to be due to a rather unexpected call upon his services in reorganizing the Army Service Corps, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. His experience in South Africa of the many defects of the existing organization has led to the authorities asking him to put the system under which the corps conducts its work upon a proper footing. It is now the general belief that to Gen. Kitchener, who is a favorite of Lord Salisbury, will be given the task of maintaining order in the Transvaal and Orange River colony.

The South African mining companies have been bitterly disappointed by the delay in ending the military campaign. They sent their engineers and agents to Cape Town when Pretoria was occupied, and there they have remained in idleness month after month. A dozen engineers representing the largest mining interests have been allowed to go to Johannesburg and report on the condition of the plant, but pumping operations have not been resumed, and miners and natives cannot be employed until the railways are prepared to carry coal and supplies on a large scale. The railways barely suffice for the needs of the army, and it is not believed that the mines can be operated with efficiency before the end of six months. It may be twelve months before returns are received from the immense mass of capital invested in the Transvaal.

THANKS FROM ROBERTS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Lord Roberts in an army order reporting the return of Gen. Buller to England, thanks Sir Redvers for his gallant service while he was commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa, and for the ability with which he carried out the operations while serving under Lord Roberts, which, the order declares, "resulted in the collapse of the resistance in the Eastern Transvaal."

AMERICAN BARK WRECKED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marquez, dated yesterday, says the American bark Fred P. Litchfield has been driven there from her moorings in a gale during the night and was aground yesterday for coal, in order to get at a specimen of that she carried from Kruger's gold to the amount of $60,000.

According to the Daily Mail correspondent at Lorenzo Marquez, the vessel found nothing [illegible] French.

CONCESSIONS COMING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PRETORIA, Oct. 15.—The [illegible] concessions commission, appointed some time ago by Lord Roberts to consider applications granting the [illegible] to compel the attendance of witnesses, was read. The first witness was Kretschmar, managing director of the Netherlands railroad, who failed to appear attending. He gave as an account of the doings of the [illegible] before and during the war, and in the matter of blowing up bridges in order to stop the British advance, and in assisting the Transvaal government in other ways.

REFUGEES MUST WORK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 15.—The [illegible] orts has ordered that refugees to the Transvaal be postponed for the present.

UNFORESEEN TROUBLE.

ROBERTS NOT COMING HOME.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 15.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Commenting upon the [illegible] the Boers and the statement that Lord Roberts has left Pretoria for his home-coming, the Standard says:

"There are certain [illegible] ing to the conclusion that difficulties have arisen. Lord Roberts deems grave enough his presence for some time. All the facts suggest that [illegible] any substantial portion of the army now engaged in [illegible] sullen and recalcitrant people. The editorial finally calls for severest measures against the Boers and "prompt and [illegible] ishment for every insurgent caught in delicto." The [illegible] cludes with the statement that imperial government has the [illegible] mandats, and need not be [illegible] vigorously."

PERSISTENT RUMORS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Pretoria respondent of the Standard, yesterday, says: "Railroad [illegible] tion north of Standerton has been suspended since Thursday. The persistent rumors of Boer attacks on the railway. Considerable [illegible] have been caused by the presence of Lord Robert's departure.

The Queen will appoint Lord Roberts to be honorary colonel of the Seventh battalion of Irish Guards.

PAUNCEFOTE FOR HOME.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The name that is suggested to succeed the ministry is that of Lord Pauncefote, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. As a matter of fact, however, nothing is known in official circles of any intention to recall Pauncefote from his post of ambassador to Washington.

NEW LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Lord Alverstone, formerly Sir Richard [illegible] succeed the late Baron Russell of Killowen, the Daily News says, as Lord Chief Justice of England.

New Covert Overcoats
...VERY STYLISH...
Before deciding just what to buy, you should see this new line of the most popular coverts.
All wool covert overcoats.....$10.00
Full silk lined covert overcoats.....$13.50
Whipcord silk lined COVERT OVERCOATS.....$18.00
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co.
Cor. First and Spring Streets.

We're showing all the newest things in suits for men from full dress to business suits. The largest exposition of fine clothing on the coast. No man who values the dollars in his pocket can afford to overlook this big store.
Trousers, $1.50 to $9.
Black Suits, $10 to $35.
Mixed Suits, $7.50 to $27.50.
Overcoats, $7.50 to $30.
Fancy Vests, $3 to $6.
Men's Suits.
For this opening sale, take your choice of new fall suits that cannot be bought in any store outside of Jacoby Bros. for a cent less than $15 and nine stores out of ten can't match 'em for $18—not by a great long margin..... $11
Jacoby Bros.
OUTFITTERS FOR ALL MANKIND
331-333-335 S. BROADWAY

SOCIETY ENGRAVING
WHEDON & SPRENG, Society Stationers, [illegible]

[SPORTING RECORD.]

HARD BLOW FOR SHARKEY.

Sailor is Asked to Go After Jeffries.

Ruhlin or Corbett May Get a Chance.

The Coast's Long Ride—The Racing Field—Ball and Checker Contests.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—[Exclusive dispatch.] Sailor Tom Sharkey has received the following telegram from J. J. Gaffney, president of the National Club, of Frankfort:

"Will Madden or Brady, and make match with Ruhlin or Jeffries to take place last week in November. Wire reply at once."

Tommy Sharkey will post a forfeit of $500 to bind a match with Jeffries, failing to get the champion, he will take on Ruhlin, and if the big Ohioan wins, Corbett will be given a chance. "I will bet every cent I have that Sharkey will soon be champion of the world if he can get Jeffries to meet him in the ring," said Sharkey's manager, Benny Reich, this afternoon. "Sharkey is always in good physical condition, and it would take little work to have him as right as a fiddle. The rest he has had has done him a world of good. If we cannot get Jeffries will take on Ruhlin. All I want to get one of these big fellows and Tom will do the rest and astonish the public.

"I will bet any part of $10,000 that Sharkey can whip Corbett. I will back Sharkey against Corbett for six rounds, if the Californian won't consent to a longer battle, and will bet a stake that the sailor stops Corbett in the limit. Sharkey is going to work tomorrow to do light work at Tom's gymnasium, with the idea of not going to go into hard training for a moment's notice."

WILLIS'S RECORD BROKEN.

BEACH CUTRIDER M'DUFFIE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—At the Coliseum this night Johnny Nelson of this city defeated Eddie McDuffie of Boston in a ten-mile motor-paced bicycle race. In the first heat, Nelson, broken the world's record for that distance, which formerly stood at 15:03 3-5.

McDuffie won through sheer pluck. In the sixth mile his motor broke down, thus giving McDuffie to gain a lead of a lap. Nelson, nothing daunted, then set a fast pace and finally succeeded in overtaking his opponent, and after making several more set a pace too hot for McDuffie and the Chicago boy won by a lap and three-quarters.

Nelson, the speedy amateur who represented the National Cycling Association in the Paris races, set a new record for the mile, indoors, in this city, making the distance in 1:37 4-5.

Nelson made a scratch in the mile handicap, and Michael gave a clever exhibition of motor-pace following, and set a new record for the mile at 1:40, beating the previous record of 1:47½, made by Fred P. Kitchell and Willie Hamilton last winter.

Nelson and Leander, the Chicago amateur, will go to Madison Square Garden, New York, in the five-mile paced race for gold, in consequence of the fact that she was defeated by Orlando Weber of Milwaukee, who made a new record for two miles, making the distance in 3:43 4-5, as against the world's mark of 3:52.

COULD NOT CRUSH KLONDIKE.

Carried a Heavy Impost, but Not the Favorite in a Hurdle Handicap.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Five favorites and one well-backed second choice went past the judges at Morris Park today. Klondike, with a crushing impost of 155 pounds, won the hurdle handicap. Draughtsman, the favorite, was third. Summaries:

Hurdle handicap, one mile and a half: Klondike won, Alvarado II second, Draughtsman third; time 2:40.

Three-year-old Monday handicap, seven and a half furlongs: Carbuncle won, Vulcan second, Dr. Barlow third; time 1:32.

Commonwealth, six furlongs: Chiswick won, Lauvena second, Mangus third; time 1:11½.

Flying Week, one mile: Dolando won, Sparrow Wing second, Sparrow Wing third; time 1:44½.

Selling, five and a half furlongs: Rolling Stone won, Gold Heels second, All Hot third; time 1:12½.

Steeplechase, two miles: Starbright won, Hilbert second; time 3:29½.

Only two starters.

Successful Sport.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 15.—Four favorites and a heavily-played second choice won on the card. Miss Mae Day won the closing handicap easily in 1:13, track record. Results:

Five and a half furlongs: Poynter won, Boyer second, Downpour third; time 1:09.

Mile and a sixteenth: Einstein won, Jimmy second, Jimp third; time 1:48.

Mile and a quarter, six furlongs: Miss Mae won, Master Mariner second, W. Third; time 1:13.

Selling, seventy yards: Pinochle won, Gold second, Alice Turner third; time 1:16.

Seven and a half furlongs: Gold Or won, Hungarian second, Laureate third; time 1:30.

Handicap, Guiderock won, Joe Cotton second, Guiderock third; time 1:29.

At Newport Track.

NEWPORT, Oct. 15.—Results at Newport:

Handicap, G. H. Whitney won, Rose second, Broadway third; time 1:14.

Selling, Jack Willis won, Easel second, Y. third; time 1:14½.

Handicap hurdle, Bowsprit won, Left Bower second, Bowsprit third; time 1:41½.

Selling, one mile: Flag of Truce won, Windward second, Kodak third; time 1:50.

Six and a half furlongs: Bob Harper won, Little Tim second, Miss Aubrey third; time 1:09½.

Six furlongs: Brooch won, Hilhoin second, Innovator third; time 1:14.

Harlem Finishes.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Results at Harlem:

Five and a half furlongs: Guesswork won, Robert Waddell second, Shujup third; time 1:07 2-5.

One mile: Miss Dolley won, Dandy H. second, Prellinghuysen third; time 1:41 3-5.

Steeplechase: Frond won, Rollins second, Coronatus third; time 3:35 2-5.

One mile: Louisville won, Molo second, La Goleta third; time 1:41.

Six furlongs: His Eminence won, La Desdrosa second, Hampshire third; 1:14 2-5.

Mile and an eighth: Tychor won, Harry Nutter second, Holden third; time 1:53 3-5.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP BALL.

BROOKLYN WINS FIRST GAME.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 15.—The series of ball games between Brooklyn and Pittsburgh for the world's championship, and possession of a $500 trophy, a solid silver punch bowl, was begun today at Exposition Park in the presence of 4000 people. The team winning three out of the five games is to have absolute possession of the trophy, and the gate receipts of the series will be divided among the members of both teams who were signed before September 15.

The first game was won by Brooklyn with hands down. McGinnity the "iron man" had his opponents completely at his mercy up to the ninth inning, allowing only three hits up to that time. Score:

Pittsburgh, 2; hits, 5; errors, 4.
Brooklyn, 5; hits, 13; errors, 1.
Batteries—Waddell and Zimmer; McGinnity and McGuire.
Umpire—Not given.

FORTY GAMES OF CHECKERS.

EDINBURGH AGAINST BOSTON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The first of a series of forty games for the checker championship of the world and $2000 a side between Charles F. Barker of this city and Richard Jordan of Edinburgh was opened at the American House today. The articles of agreement gave the contestants a range of the entire field of checker-playing, the restrictions being according to the Stuart-Jordan system.

The first two games resulted in a draw. The Bristol opening began both contests and each drifted into the well-known Cross game.

PLUCKY MISS GAST.

HER RECORD RIDE ENDED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—With only a few brief stops for food, Miss Margaret Gast continued all night her record-breaking ride through the slushy roads of the Valley Stream, L. I., course. At 6 o'clock she rested an hour and ate an unusually hearty breakfast, preparatory to a hard day's work.

Miss Gast completed her ride of 2000 miles at 7:05 o'clock this afternoon. She covered the distance in 223 hrs. 5½ mins., beating the record of Will Brown by 3 hrs. 1 min.

O'BRIEN FARES BEST.

BUT DOES NOT WHIP WEST.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—Joseph Hagan, better known in Philadelphia as "John O'Brien," and Tommy West of New England sparred six rounds tonight before the Penn Athletic Club. Although there was no decision, O'Brien had clearly the better of the bout.

MORNINGSTAR SHINES.

BEATS "LET 'ER GO GALLAGHER."

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Ora Morningstar defeated Tom Gallagher tonight in a triangular handicap at Daly's Academy for a purse of $200. He played 250 points to 400 for Gallagher and they finished: Morningstar, 250; Gallagher, 233.

KNOCKED OUT OF PLUMB.

VICTORY FAVORS M'KEEVER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 15.—[By Atlantic Cable.] At the National Sporting Club, London, this evening, Charles McKeever, welterweight of Philadelphia, defeated Dido Plumb of London in the seventh round.

National Tennis Champion Beaten.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Miss Hunnewell, the Longwood Club champion, won the singles at the Longwood tennis tournament today, defeating Miss McAteer, the national champion, by 2-6, 7-5, 6-1, 7-5, 8-2.

Twenty-round Draw.

WHEELING (W. Va.,) Oct. 15.—The fight between Billy Ryan of New York and Oscar Gardner of Wheeling tonight ended in a draw after twenty rounds.

A BROOKLYN LADY WRITES:

Had Catarrh for Many Years.

Tried Every Kind of Medicine.

Obtained No Relief.

Thought There Was No Cure for Catarrh.

A Friend Recommended Peruna.

Was Induced to Try a Bottle.

Experienced Relief at Once.

Am Now Permanently Cured.

Mrs. Mary Englehard.

Mrs. Mary Englehard, 218 McDougle street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I have been troubled with catarrh for many years. Have tried every kind of medicine and patent articles without obtaining any relief. I made up my mind not to take any more medicine at all, as I did not think there was any cure for catarrh. A friend recommended Peruna and I was induced to try a bottle. I did so, and after I had taken the first bottle I experienced relief at once.

"I have taken seven bottles in all, and am now permanently cured. I cannot say too much in praise of your wonderful remedy."

MARY ENGLEHARD.

Peruna holds a unique place in medical history. For many years it has been the standard catarrh remedy of the civilized world. It has cured thousands upon thousands of this harassing and distressing malady. In all this time it has had no successful rival.

Dr. Hartman, the compounder of Peruna, is assisted by a great many women every year. A large number of them, when told they are suffering with catarrh, say:

"Oh, no, I haven't catarrh. My nose is perfectly clear and my breath is not bad. I am not troubled with coughing or spitting or any other disagreeable symptoms of catarrh."

The doctor then explains to these women that they may have catarrh just the same, whether they have the disagreeable symptoms above mentioned or not. Catarrh is not necessarily located in the head. You may have catarrh of the lungs, or stomach, or liver, or kidneys, and especially you may have catarrh of the pelvic organs.

Address the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free copy of "Health and Beauty," written especially for women by Dr. Hartman.

The Broadway Department Store. The Broadway Department Store.

Our Third Annual Underwear Sale is scheduled for Saturday, Monday and Tuesday—only three days. Bargains those days you may never expect to see for another year. You folks accustomed to our annual movements of merchandise will remember that this occurred on the 18th, 19th and 21st of October a year ago.

$1 For Ladies' Kid Shoes. Button or lace, coin or broad toes, best makes.
For Ladies' $2.50, $3, $3.50 Shoes. The sizes here, in these fine shoes, you never saw in bargain shoes before; turned or welt soles.
For Men's Black Calf $2.50 Shoes.
For Men's $2.50 Black Vici Shoes.
For Men's High-grade Slippers.
For Men's $2, $2.50, $3 Oxfords. Black or tan vici kids, calf or patent leather; first quality of stock throughout.
For Boys' Willow Calf $2 Shoes. Swell golf cut, nickel eyelets, extension soles.
For Ladies' $3.50, $4 Satin Slippers.

—and every one is pleased—they find what they expect.

Dollar=Sale of Shoes

Means More to You Than Common.

If we could hold up before you these various styles, show you what kind of shoes we have for every kind of feet and tell you the price of every one was a dollar, you would all hurry here at once.

Bargains Surprise Every One. Yes, and what's better still, we are not advertising one thing and selling another—we are not offering you dollar shoes with the thought that you'll buy $2.50 and $3 ones when you come. But we'll give you for a dollar what you ordinarily get for $1.50, $2, $2.50 or $3.

"I don't see how you can sell them for a dollar," said one shrewd woman yesterday. We couldn't, and keep it up very long. It takes more grit and nerve than most concerns possess to sell some of these shoes for a dollar. We don't flinch a bit. You buy these shoes for $1.00, you are bound to come again. Then it pays us, after all, doesn't it?

Not Here Yesterday?—Come Today, Sure.

Yesterday's surging crowds swept away many complete lines and left others battered and broken. We've replenished as many as we can this morning from regular stocks—

We'll try not to disappoint any one.

It may take a little more time and patience to find your size today than it did yesterday. Worthy of particular mention are these:

Ladies' Kangaroo Calf Button Shoes—$1. Stock or patent tips, all sizes.
Ladies' Red Kid Slippers, all sizes—$1.
All Sizes in Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes—$1. Kid or cloth tops, lace or button.
Ladies' Fine $3.50 and $4 Satin Slippers—$1. All colors, hand-turned soles, Louis XV. heels.
Misses' Button or Lace Kid Shoes—$1. Silk vesting or kid tops.

FRUITMEN'S CASE HANGS FIRE.

One of the Parties to the Controversy Has not Filed Its Papers.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] One of the parties to the controversy between the fruit men and the railroads, now before the Interstate Commerce Commission does not appear in a very great hurry to have that important case decided. When the hearing was had in Los Angeles last spring and again at the hearing before the committee in Washington, early in the summer, all hands expressed a desire for an early settlement of this old dispute. At the hearing held in Washington it was understood that each side should file certain papers within a reasonable time, and it appears that one side—which one cannot be learned—has not yet filed these papers.

At the office of the commission today, a statement was made that the commissioners could not begin their review of the case until these missing papers had been filed.

"Then the decision is not expected very soon?" was asked.

"No," replied the gentleman speaking. "There will be no decision for some time yet; several months, perhaps."

There is such a mass of papers in the case that even after the commissioners get at work, it is likely to take several weeks to complete the final review and write out the findings.

TOOK THE COIN AND FLED.

Wells-Fargo Express Company Loses an Agent and a Lot of Money.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

EL PASO, Oct. 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] M. B. Davis, division superintendent of the Wells-Fargo Express Company here, received notice today that the company's agent, D. Kruger, at Escalon, Mex., 100 miles below Chihuahua, had disappeared and taken $18,000 in Mexican currency with him. Further inquiries brought the following report:

Kruger was the bonded agent for Wells-Fargo & Co. Friday night he received $18,000, consigned to the Sierra Mojada Mining Company, on the Mexican Northern road that runs out in the mountains from Escalon. The money was to pay the company's rolls today.

Yesterday morning, when the money failed to arrive, the mining company complained to the express agent, and on investigation it was learned it had been delivered to Kruger and that he was not to be found. The safe was locked, and when blown open, was found to be empty. Kruger had only had charge of the Escalon office for one month. This is the second case of embezzlement that the express company has had in that district this month.

STOVE TRUST FIZZLES.

HAMILTON (O.,) Oct. 15.—Local stove manufacturers have been advised that the meeting to have been held in Chicago tomorrow to organize a combination of stove manufacturers has been canceled. The scheme, which involved some $80,000,000 capital, it is stated by a local manufacturer, has been abandoned.

STEAMSHIP FARES INCREASED.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.— The North German Lloyd Steamship Company and twelve other steamship companies, according to a dispatch from Bremen, decided today to enforce a 10 per cent. increase in passenger fares to India, Australasia, China and Japan, in consequence of the increase in the price of coal.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

A London dispatch says that Prof. Friederich Max Muller, corporate professor of comparative philology at Oxford, who has been ill for some time, has suffered a serious relapse and his condition is now critical.

Miss Amanda Fairman, a prominent young woman of Philipsburg, Mont., was found dead in her room, having been shot with a shotgun. A shotgun was lying on the table. The suicide theory is denied, and it is believed she was murdered.

The sealing steamer Kate, which has just visited Cumberland Inlet with supplies for the American whaling steamers, reports that nothing has been seen or heard of the Peary steamer Windward. Hope of her return this fall is now practically abandoned.

The battleship Kentucky, which has been sent to the Asiatic station, will leave the Brooklyn navy yard Wednesday. She will take 300 marines from the Vermont to the Asiatic squadron to fill out the complements of the various vessels in Admiral Remey's squadron. It has been rumored that Rear-Admiral Barker, the commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard, may be assigned to duty at the Asiatic station, but the latter has received no such orders.

PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Chile Wants to Know Projected Programme, Because of the Tacna and Arica Dispute.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Before finally accepting the invitation of Mexico to participate in the Pan-American conference to be held next year in the City of Mexico, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald, Chile has suggested the formation of a definite programme setting forth the business the conference shall discuss.

Chile's action is based upon her unwillingness to permit any attempt on the part of either Peru or Bolivia to precipitate into the discussions of the congress the question of the Tacna and Arica dispute. In the congress held ten years ago this dispute was brought up, but Chile withdrew from the discussion and no action was taken.

Chile has repeatedly declared its adherence to the principle of arbitration, and will, therefore, not object to the Congress the question of the Tacna and adoption by the congress of a recommendation for a treaty of arbitration modeled somewhat after The Hague instrument, but it will insist that the provisions of the treaty distinctly provide that it is not retroactive.

In view of Chile's suggestion that the Tacna and Arica dispute be not allowed to come before the Pan-American Congress, it is apparent that she does not look for an early settlement of the controversy.

NEW CABINET FORMED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

VALPARAISO (Chile,) Oct. 15.—The Chilean ministerial crisis has been solved by the formation of a new Cabinet with Elias Elbano as Premier.

SLAYER OF LANE.

Rosslyn Ferrell Placed on Trial at Marysville, Ohio—Defense Will Be Insanity.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MARYSVILLE (O.,) Oct. 15.—Rosslyn X. Ferrell, was placed on trial today on the charge of murdering Adams' Express Messenger Chas. Lane on August 10. Ferrell made a written confession, in which all the details of how he shot Lane and robbed the express safe were set forth. The purpose of the robbery was to secure money for his then approaching marriage with Miss Lillian Costello of Columbus, in whose presence he was arrested two days later. The young lady has been subpoenaed as a witness for the State. The only defense will be insanity.

FOR MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Chicago City Council Favors Purchase of All Gas and Electric-light Plants.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The City Council went on record tonight for municipal ownership of all gas and electric-light plants. A commission will be appointed by Mayor Harrison to draft a law for submission to the General Assembly.

The Council also adopted a resolution fixing the maximum price of gas after the 1st of next January at 75 cents per 1000 feet.

EXTENSION OF CONSTITUTION.

Great Question Will Come Before the Supreme Court November Twelfth.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Supreme Court of the United States today granted the motion of the government to advance the Neely cases, and assigned them for hearing November 12. The cases came up from the Federal Court of New York on the decision of Judge Wallace denying a writ of habeas corpus. The government is very anxious for a decision which will settle the constitutional questions involved.

The court also assigned for the same day the two cases which involve the great question as to whether the Constitution extends over the new possessions of the United States. One is the case of Goetz, a New York tobacco manufacturer, appealing from a decision of the United States Court for the Southern District of New York, affirming the decision of the Board of General Appraisers making tobacco dutiable under the Porto Rico tariff act.

The other comes to the Supreme Court under the title "Four diamond rings vs. the United States." It came up on appeal from the Federal court of Illinois, one Peake, a soldier of a South Dakota regiment, which served in the Philippines, is claimant. When he returned home from the Philippines he brought with him the diamonds. They were seized by the Federal authorities in Chicago and confiscated as smuggled goods. Through Peake's agent, suit was brought to recover them on the ground that as the Philippines were part of the United States within the meaning of the Constitution and no impost could be levied, the diamonds were not dutiable, and therefore were unlawfully seized. The lower court in both instances sustained the action of the Federal authorities.

In the case of Oscar L. Cook et al. vs. the Attorney-General of Michigan, involving the mode of electing directors for a corporation (cumulative voting) the court affirmed the decision of the Supreme Court of Michigan that such voting did not impair the obligation of contracts.

ROLAND REED'S SAD LOT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Roland Reed, the actor, who underwent two operations in St. Luke's Hospital for stomach trouble last winter, returned to the hospital last night and will be operated upon again today. He was obliged to close his season in the West on account of a recurrence of his trouble, and is in a critical condition.

BRITISH SHIP DISABLED.

BARBADOES, Oct. 15.—The first officer and part of the crew of the British ship Hostilius have arrived here in a small boat to procure assistance for their steamer, which lies disabled with a broken shaft in midocean about seven hundred miles from this port. The Hostilius, Capt. Lewis, sailed from East London, S. A., on September 8, for Key West. H.M.S. Indefatigable has sailed from this port in search of the disabled steamer.

FIRE AT SULLIVAN, IND.

SULLIVAN (Ind.,) Oct. 15.—Fire tonight destroyed the large building in the public square occupied by Burton Bros.' department store. The loss was $100,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

SATURDAY, Oct. 13, 1900.

Margaret F Ward to L W Bliss, part sec 10, T 1 N, R 13 W.

E J Jones, Alfred W Jones, trustee, Alfred W Jones and E L Jones to Vista Walnut Ranch Company, lot 38, E J Baldwin's addition Rio Vista.

Thomas W Williams and Ruth M Williams to Boswell M Blythe, part lots 27 and 28, block 34, Long Beach.

William Cammack and Lydia M Cammack to B M Blythe, lots 11, 12 and 13, Robinson & Brainerd's subdivision, Long Beach.

Boswell M Blythe and Mary B Blythe to Thomas W Williams, lots 9 and 11, block 34, Long Beach.

C B Cosgrave and M J Cosgrave to C J Dougherty, lot 18, block 1, Los Angeles.

Albert S Stimson and Minnie A Stimson to Mrs Lillie Lawrence, part lot 21, Waite's subdivision.

Byron M Garland, Edward Malim and Mrs Edward Malim, whose full name is Juliette Malim, by W C Mushet commissioner, to Catherine Langan, lots W and X, block 20, Santa Monica.

Caroline M Bulcroft to Pauline B Lee, lot 26, South Side tract.

Chas M Warren and Isabel Warner to M F Phipps, lot 2, block 22, and lot 2, block 36, Wolfskill Orchard tract.

Estate of George H Hughes, deceased, order confirming sale to Solomon H Bryant, part sec 5, 1 S 9.

Estate of George W Hughes, deceased, order confirming sale to Ira W Bell, part sec 5, 1 S 9.

Julius Verling to Metropolitan Loan Association, lots 20 and 21, block 1, Chaves tract.

G W Sanderson to F P Holbrook, agreement to convey lot 12, block 4, Roberts Bridge tract.

T E G Cake, George M Cake, Ola M Cake, T E Van Pelt, K E Van Pelt, S H Johnson, C F Smith, James R Bolton, James McGrasten, to M E Cake, the following placer claims: The Myers, Missouri, Cake, Gertina, Francis and Ola, fds.

Margaretha Orth, Miss Susanna Bond, Peter Kaufman, William Kaufman, John C Orth, Jessie A Marshall, August Angst and Augusta Knickrehm to Ed Dowling, part sec 32, 3 N 11; part sec 28 and 29, 2 N 11, fds.

Ed Dowling to John G Orth, part secs 28 and 29, 2 N 11, fds.

Mrs L F Briggs to F W Mansour, lot 4, block 2, Hamilton tract, $600.

Corinne E Gilmore to Herbert Hepburn, lot 271, Alexandra Weill tract, $612.

Estate of George H Adams, deceased, decree of distribution to James F Hartwell, lots 1 and 4, block 11; to Mrs Jennie Stillman, lot 2, block 11; to Mrs Belle Lowe, lot 3, block 11; to Mary E F E Taylor, lot 4, block 11; to John M Thrall, lot 25, block 126; to Josiah Lee, lots 12 and 24, block 130, all in Long Beach; to Ellen M Adams, in Long Beach, part lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 90, lot 1, block 111, lots 1 and 2, block 112; lot 15, block 127; lots 2 and 4, block —, lot 1, block 11; lot 2, block 11; lot 4, block 11; lots 23, 24 and 25, block 124, in American Colony tract; part lot 176, lots 1 and 2, block 1, Homeman tract; lots 1 and 4, block B, Pomeroy & Stimson tract; lots 1, 2 and 3, block A, C J Adams's resubdivision; part lot 1, C J Adams's subdivision; part lots 4 and 5, and 12, G B Adams's subdivision; lot 35, block 1, Angeleno Heights.

First National Bank of Los Angeles to A C Stevenson, part Rancho San Rafael, $10.

S Townsend, Anna Townsend, W L Campbell and Lizzie Campbell to Sarah J Fletcher, part lot 7, all lot 9 and part lots 10 and 11, block 126, Long Beach, $200.

Frank Gray to Sarah J Fletcher, lot 23 and 24, block 126, Long Beach, $200.

A M Booth and Anna G Booth to Sarah J Fletcher, lots 3 and 4, block 127, Long Beach, $200.

Albert M Scriven to George H Pack, etc, lots 3 and 4, S N McDonald's subdivision, $10.

Frances H Flood to D S Carson, lots 2 and 3, block 11, W J Kessler's subdivision, $150.

Katarina Drews to estate of Rudolph Drews, deceased, Anna Pope, Lewis Drews, Elizabeth Drews and Frederick G Drews, recognizance of all community property rights in estate of Rudolph Drews, and accepts the bequest made to her, and conveys to Anna Pope and Lewis Drews part lot 62, McDonald tract; to Elizabeth Drews and Frederick G Drews, part lot 62, McDonald tract.

Alamitos Land Company to Thomas J Riley, part lot 94, block B, Alamitos tract, $100.

Mary J Cordner and Mattie V Cordner to Ella Bixby, part lots 1 and 7, S J Rubel's subdivision, $100.

Leon Phipps to George D Easton, lot 42, block 24, Wolfskill Orchard tract, $10.

George D Easton and Maude Rose Easton to Christina C F Kruse, lot 41, block 24, Wolfskill Orchard tract, $10.

Bedford B Brown and S J Brown to John B Packard and Phebia M Norris, part sec 4, 1 S 9, $1.

Clifford York to A C Moore, part lot 32, Alamitos tract, $200.

J C Bram to Ada A Bram, part lot 5, block 2½, Ord's survey, $100.

John C Bram to Ada A Bram, part of lot 1, block 2½, Hancock's survey; part lot 4, block 11, of subdivision of lot 4, block 6, Ord.

Charles W Loftingwell, Jr, vs County of Los Angeles, decree quieting title in plaintiff, part Rancho Santa Gertrudes.

Albert J Mepham, Flora C Mepham, James R Mepham and Francis F Mepham to George C Robinson, lot 18, block 2, of subdivision of lots 5 and 6, block 40, Hancock's survey; also lots 4, 7 and 8, Funk's subdivision, $6.

Abbie E Starr to Agnes Berry, lot 21, Hiscock & Smith's first addition, $10.

Agnes Berry to Heurietta S P Tucker, lot 77, Goldsworthy & Chronic's subdivision, $1.

John C Bram to Ada A Bram, lot at northwest corner of Rodney avenue and Hendricks street, $200.

Total, $10,551.62.

A Peril of Stenography.

[Washington Star:] "An Englishman who drops his h's and aspirates his a's and a stenographer and typewriter who spells phonetically from dictation make a fine combination from which trouble is sure to result unless the 'copy' is carefully revised," said a New York merchant to a Star reporter the other day. "For instance, a friend of mine, and the manager of one of the most important banking houses in Wall street, is an Englishman. Not long ago he employed a young man to act as his stenographer, and one of the first things that the latter was called upon to do was the 'taking down' of a letter to the manager's wife, who was away at a summer resort. Being a busy man the Englishman didn't take the trouble to look at the letter after it had been typewritten, but when his wife, in the course of a few days, answered it there was a hot time for the stenographer.

"'My dear Henry,' she wrote, 'what on earth do you mean by calling me "Hannah" and our little Horace "Orris?" I will admit that this sounds like you, but why do you make a joke of it before your employés?'

"Of course, the fond husband and father didn't know what it all meant, and so he wrote for an explanation, and his first letter was sent back to him. One glance at it and he rushed over to his stenographer, excitedly threw the sheet of paper down before him and demanded: 'There, what do you mean, sir, by writing my wife's name down "'Annah?"'

"'Anna?' replied the young man; 'let me see. No; I've got it Hannah, all right.'

"'But,' said the Englishman, who was furious, 'it's not 'Anna; it is Hannah!'

"'Well, there it is, Hannah—H-a-n-n-a-h.'

"'Annah be dashed!' exclaimed the Englishman. 'A-n-n-a, Hannah! Can't you read English, you blanked fool?'

"By this time the stenographer began to see through the trouble, so he begged off upon the plea that, having had a swelling in one of his ears, he had not been able to hear very well. But it cost him nearly a week's salary to square things with the boys in the office, and he always deems it best to hide when he hears the manager's wife is expected downtown."

Senator Chandler's Diaries.

[Tacoma Ledger:] Last winter a friendly dispute arose between two Senators concerning an occurrence of some sixteen or seventeen years ago. They were not able to agree, nor to find any one whose memory was equal to the task of deciding between them. Finally some one suggested that they try Chandler, and, sure enough, Senator Chandler was sure he could settle the matter.

"Wait till I go home tonight and consult my diary," he said.

Next morning he walked into the Senate chamber primed with the very fact his colleagues had had their argument about.

"Yes, I have kept a diary for twenty years," said Senator Chandler, "and I wish I'd kept one all my life. I never go to bed without first jotting down the principal events of the day—where I was, what I did, who I had conferences with, what was said and done. I wouldn't take $1000 apiece for those twenty diaries. They are invaluable to me."

GERMAN WINE HARVEST.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—Full returns as to the wine harvest throughout Germany for the year show that it is more abundant and of more excellent quality than for several years previous.

There are two ways to sell pills. One is to claim everything, true or not, in the hope that some part of the claim will come true.

The other is to tell the truth in the beginning and get a customer that will stay to the end.

For nearly sixty years Ayer's Pills have been selling themselves over and over again to the same people.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills | Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Ointment

THE WEATHER.

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 11.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.06; at 5 p.m., 30.00. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 51 deg. and 69 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 84 per cent; 5 p.m., 43 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., 4 miles per hour, NNE; 5 p.m., west, velocity 4 miles. Maximum temperature, 75 deg.; minimum, 47 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—Clear, cool weather prevails generally west of the Missouri River, although a few stations report some showers, and rain was falling at 5 a.m. at Santa Fe. Within the past twenty-four hours rain has fallen also in Washington, Colorado and Arizona. Twenty-five-hundredths of an inch of rain fell at Los Angeles during the storm of Saturday last, and the fall was reported somewhat heavier toward the mountains.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair tonight; warmer Tuesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations in California today:

Eureka	72	Los Angeles	76
Pt. Tamalpais	70	Sacramento	75
Independence	79	San Luis Obispo	82
Red Bluff	82	San Diego	64
Fresno	80		

San Francisco: Maximum temperature, 69 deg.; minimum, 53 deg.; mean, 61 deg.

The pressure has risen over the Pacific Slope during the past twenty-four hours and fallen slightly along the immediate coast in the last twelve hours. It is highest over the Snowy Mountain region and lowest in Southern Arizona. The temperature has risen slightly west of the Rocky Mountains. In the interior valleys of California it is from 5 to 10 deg. above normal. The weather is generally cloudy along the coast from Cape Mendocino northward and partly cloudy with; elsewhere on the Pacific slope it is clear.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending at midnight, October 12:

Northern California: Fair Tuesday; light northwest wind.

Southern California: Fair Tuesday; light northwest wind.

Arizona: Fair Tuesday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Fair Tuesday; light northwest wind.

Sacramento and vicinity: Fair Tuesday.

The Times' Weather Records.—Observations made at 5 p.m. and midnight, daily:

October 10—	5 p.m.	Midnight.
Barometer	30.00	30.00
Thermometer	71	61
Humidity	39	76
Weather	Clear	Fogy
Maximum temperature, past 24 hours	75	
Rainfall, past 24 hours	00	
Wind, velocity	14	06
Wind		NW

Liners.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

FOR THE PURPOSE OF INTRODUCING OUR enameled paper, we will make your sitting and one hand-painted photo cabinet finishing for only $1.50. Regular price, $3. PACIFIC PHOTO STUDIO, 124½ S. SPRING ST.

DR. GEORGE L. YERXA WILL OPEN A office at 327 S. BROADWAY, room 4. You will never have better health until you have your teeth examined free at 4 p.m.

DURING THE NEXT 10 DAYS WE WILL make you a large enlarged portrait, same finish as cabinet picture, for only $1 each. Please call early and avoid the afternoon rush. PACIFIC PHOTO STUDIO, 124½ S. SPRING ST.

A PERSIAN CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean your carpets, or rugs, without taking them up; also feathers renovated; we remove them to our factory. Tel. Green 1751. GREAT EASTERN STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, cor. Fourth and Grand sts. Carpets cleaned and relaid, by our work-men, $1 a yard; specialty. All work guaranteed. Tel. Green 1751.

MISS CARR, SCIENTIFIC PALMIST; AND clairvoyant; formerly consulting palmistry parlors, Auditorium Hotel; cor. Spring and 3d sts., 2d floor, room 2; hours 9 to 5.

CITY STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, best work in the city. 2ND FLOOR, 327½ Broadway. Tel. Main 467.

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND, 50 pair, 25c; CRAZY QUILTS, 25c; 3 Broadway. Tel. Red 2277. 327½ Broadway.

WHEELBARROWS, SCOOPS AND SHOVELS MAKES work; 1 set, $3. Tel. Green 1751. 327½ Broadway.

FOR SALE—COAL AND GASOLINE STOVES repaired. P. H. MAIN, Tel. James 2681.

MURPHY'S PIONEER CARPET CLEANING WORKS, 327½ Broadway. Tel. Main 217.

SCREEN DOORS AND SCREENS 35c. ADAMS & HOLCOMB, 324 S. Main. Tel. Main 282.

WANTED—

Help, Male.

HOUSEHOLD BROS. & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS,
A Reliable First-class Reliable Agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.
239-241 W. Second st., basement
Citizens' Bank Building.
Telephone Main 56.
Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. (except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Wood pruner, $2.50; man and wife, coachman and cook, etc.; gardeners, $30 and board; milker, $30; stableman, $30 and board; milker and assist, $30; boy for dairy, $5 to $6; private place, country, $30, etc.; elderly man, $30, etc.; store porter, $5 week; boy, $5 week; driver for dairy, $30 and board; man and wife, $60 etc.; steady man, $40 and board; orchard work, $2 day; 2 milkers, $30 each; 2 milkers, $60 each. And an additional list daily mornings. Call and look it over. A place for all.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT HELP.

Night clerk, $5; second cook, $30; pantry girl, $15; dishwasher and board; cellar man, $2 a day and board; 2 waiters, country, $30 and board; 2 cooks and waiters for places out of city. Call and register.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Cook, country girl, Pasadena, $25; waitress, $20 and board; restaurant, $7; home girls, $20; kitchen helper, $15

REID & CO.

H. R. HANSEN & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS,
139½ W. SECOND ST. PHONE MAIN 1076.
Open 8 to 9. Sundays 9 to 1 p.m.
Reference from Correspondence solicited. P. O. Box 1, 144 Geary st. Established 1895.

Hotel steward with first-class hotel experience, $75 to $100; experienced hotel clerk, $40 and board; hotel pastry cook, $60 and found; hotel baker, country shop, $50 and found; short order cook, $20; country hotel, cook, $40 and found; second cook, country hotel, cheap cook, $30; second cook, country hotel, cheap cook, $30; pastry baker, $60 and found; 2 lunch counter men, $15 each; wife as dishwasher and waitress, small country place, $40 and found; short order cook, $15; 2 second cooks, $2 week; 10 kitchen hands, carrots and dishwashers, $30 and found; 2 bakers, $60 and found.

Three laborers for a quarry, $2 day; milker and wife, $60 and furnished house, privilege of keeping 2 cows; 3 milkers, $30; orchard teamster, $30 and found; one party here; 1 coach carpenter, $3 and found; boy for laundry, $2.50 week; others.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Three chambermaids, $15; 11 waitresses, $20 and $25, 2 week; 1 waitress, colored cook, country, $25; 11 housegirls, $15 to $20; others.

C. R. HANSEN & CO.

E. W. REID'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
WILSON BLOCK, 128 W. FIRST ST.
TEL. MAIN 1086.
The oldest, most reliable agency in the city. Best help in the market. Correspondence solicited. Office open 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.

Ten teamsters for railroad work, free fare, ends today; $2; carpenter to do framing, $2.75 day; woodchoppers, $2; boy for laundry, $5; 2 farmers, $30; 10 double teamster men, $2.25; laborers for camps, $2; party to take ranch on shares; man for private place, $35; 1 barn man, $30; ranch foreman, $35; 2 ranch hands, $30; milkers, $30 each. And an additional list this morning. Call and look it over. A place for all.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT HELP.

Night clerk, $5; second cook, $30; pantry girl, $15; dishwasher and board; cellar man, $2; room and board; 2 3-meal waiter, $5, room and board; 2 cooks, $2; second cook, $25; 2 waiters, $5 week and board; 2 waiters for places out of city. Call and register.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Cook, country girl, Pasadena, $25; waitress, $20 and board; restaurant, $7; home girls, $20; kitchen helper, $15

REID & CO.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, FROM 18 to 21 years old, to learn to be a linotype operator. Must have at least common school education and good health and constitution. Good morals and no bad habits and desirable shall be permanent resident of Southern California. Must work 6 months without pay, and after that, if operating shows reasonable proficiency, can have steady employment at fair wages. Experienced operators earn from $25 to $40 everywhere. Address W, box 21, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—FOREMEN, BENCH-HANDS, stocker hands, cabinet makers, sash and door machine hands, carpenters and other mechanics of the building crafts, can obtain steady employment by applying to MECHANIC'S REGISTRATION BUREAU, 916 Mission building, San Francisco, Cal. No charges for office fees.

WANTED—HOTEL MAN, GENERAL SALESman, collector, vulcanizer, $60; office work; rooming-house, coach work, stock, $60; chemical, $60 to $75; unskilled situations, glass factory boys; apprentices. EDWARD MITTINGER, 326 S. Spring.

WANTED — STUDENT IN ARCHITECT'S office; one with previous office experience preferred. Address stating terms and conditions, X, box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — AT ONCE; EXPERIENCED cleaner for dye works; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 625 W. Sixth.

WANTED — A GOOD BUSHELMAN, FOR pressing, repairing and altering; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 625 W. Sixth.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN barber trade; from 6 to 8 weeks; day and evening classes. GORDON BARBER COLLEGE, 217 N. Main.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices to WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 214 S. Main st.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED AND COMPETent canvas mercantile clerks for best store positions; also talented juniors for counters. 223 COPP BLDG.

WANTED—GENTLEMANLY MAN AS OFfice assistant and cashier in doctor's office; must have $50 to invest as business partner. 223 COPP BLDG.

WANTED—1 COAT MAKER, 2 PANTS MAKers and 1 bushelman at once; wages paid by steady work. Apply MORROW & BUSBEY, Bakersfield, Cal.

WANTED—STRONG, INTELLIGENT BOYS or young men to learn business. LOS ANGELES LEATHER CO., cor. Ninth and Los Angeles sts.

WANTED—AT ONCE, HYDRAULIC DRILLer and 3 helpers. PACIFIC SLOPE OIL CO., Western ave. and Temple st.; Good wages to right men.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER canvasser with rig, or horse and cart. Apply 32 cacc, 109 S. BROADWAY, Examiner office.

WANTED—GOOD MAN WITH SOME CASH to take charge of dental department. W. P. LARKIN & CO., 439 Byrne Bldg.

WANTED—GOOD HOTEL MAN WITH $2000 or $3000 first-class opportunity. W. P. LARKIN & CO., 439 Byrne Bldg.

WANTED — ORCHARD MAN, USED TO prune, and destroys of stocky plants. 223 COPP BLDG.

WANTED—RELIABLE PARTNER WITH $100 for half share in paying grocery; must be active. 223 COPP BLDG.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DELIVERY-man; must know city well. Apply at 132 TEMPLE ST.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CROCKERY window dresser. Address B, box 19, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CROCKERY salesman. Address B, box 18, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—WRITE QUICK FOR TRAVELING job; straight salary. TRIUMPH CO., Dallas, Tex.

WANTED — A MAN WITH A HORSE AND light rig at HAMMAM BATHS, 128 E. 6th st.

WANTED — TWO GOOD WOODCHOPPERS. Apply R. L. MAYBERRY, 107 S. Broadway.

WANTED—BOY, APPLY 321 S. MAIN ST., between 8 and 9, Tuesday.

WANTED—A STAIR-BUILDER. 325 WALL ST.

WANTED—

Help, Female.

WANTED—SALESLADY, CLOAK ALTERER, decorator, waitress, parlor maid, nurse, assistant, housework, second wo. to seamstress, dressmaker, housework. EDWARD MITTINGER, 326 S. Spring.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT CLOAK SALESWOMAN. DO NOT APPLY UNLESS EXPERIENCED AND CAN FURNISH REFERENCES. CUPPLE'S CLOAK HOUSE, THIRD AND BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NO. 1 NEW MAN THAT HAS a good appearance, obt. print, tone and accent, come well recommended, don't want soiled, at the THIRD HOUSE, N. Main.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be good cook; no objection to woman with child; wages $15. Address B, box 17, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—AT ONCE, 2 OR 4 EXPERIenced persons for dyeing and cleaning; permanent and good wages. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 625 W. Sixth.

WANTED—GOOD TAILORESS, ONE WHO is experienced in repairing gentleman's clothing; no other need apply. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 625 W. Sixth st.

WANTED — SITUATION BY YOUNG LADY as cashier and assistant book-keeper with experience; best of reference. Address B, box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO BUY YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices at WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 214 S. Main st.

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 327 BROADWAY, 2d floor, room 2; woman who understands cooking, German, French; also cooks, second girls.

WANTED — TODAY, 2 MORE YOUNG LAdies to help give treatments at MME. BUNT'S PARLORS, 327½ BROADWAY, room 2.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN FOR GENeral housework; good wages; references required. Apply 117 N. FLOWER.

WANTED — A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO take care of infant and do light housework. G. C. RAND, 1 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO PRESS garments; good pay; steady work. MODEL DYE WORKS, 237½ W. Fourth.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. NO washing or cleanwork. A good home. 2046 VERMONT AVE.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL WHERE OTHER lady is plentiful; $20 a month. Apply 325 COPP BLDG.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; no washing nor baking. 1220 S. HILL, Hills.

WANTED—BY JAPANESE, SITUATION TO do cooking or housework. FRANK, 1044½ S. Fourth st.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework. $1.50 a week. 940 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED MILLINERY saleslady. WONDER MILLINERY.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework. 1026 LOVELACE AVE.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST; light housework. Apply 344 BIXBY.

WANTED—CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 325 S. FIGUEROA ST.

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 46 E. 28TH ST.

WANTED—WAITRESS AT 215 TEMPLE ST. ABERDEEN RESTAURANT.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply 522 W. 20TH.

WANTED—

Situations, Male.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a thoroughly competent and reliable single man; unlimited testimonials, city or country. Address B, box 12, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS PENMAN, EDUcated, traveled, wants copying, write-up or literary work any description; terms reasonable. Address B, box 16, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRAPERY salesman wishes to connect himself with a good house; highest references furnished. Address B, box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — SITUATION BY A RELIABLE young Swede on private place; understands care of horses; is generally useful anywhere. Address B, box 15, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIENCED salesman; hats, furnishing goods and clothing; will go anywhere. P. O. BOX 672, Los Angeles.

WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS GARDENER, florist, situation on estate or private place; references. Address B, box 14, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A BARBER STUDENT WANTS work after school hours; helper in shop or elsewhere. Address F. J. FISCHER, 617 N. Main.

WANTED — EXPERT BOOK-KEEPER wants job reporting books or private work. Address V, box 13, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY JAPANESE YOUTH, SITUAtion as waiter, housework, or kind of family. Address B, box 14, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — POSITION BY AN EXPERIenced cutter and tailor from Chicago. F. BJORSTROM, 615 E. 21st st.

WANTED—SITUATION AS NIGHT WATCHman; experienced; references. Address B, box 18, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION BY ALL-AROUND helper; no objection to ranch. Address B, box 19, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO COOKING or housework. 112 ROSE ST. Tel. brown 31.

WANTED—

Situations, Female.

WANTED — TO DO LIGHT HOUSEWORK for room and board on a ranch near foothills; is widow, 32 years, from East; can give reference. Mrs. E. PIPER, Box 37, Los Angeles.

WANTED — CAPABLE WOMAN WISHES to keep house for widower with children or lady or gentleman; no objection to one child. Address Y, box 19, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — POSITION AS BOOK-KEEPER, cashier or clerkship; experience; good reference. Address box 34, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena.

WANTED—LADY WISHES THE CHARGE of invalid or children going to Chicago; or part of fare. Address Y, box 21, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — POSITION BY AN EXPERIenced person, a good laundress to do housework in the city. Address 311 S. MAIN, room 24.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG WOMAN, DAY work, any kind. Room 27, TEMPERANCE TEMPLE, Broadway and Temple st.

WANTED — HOUSE-CLEANING BY THE day or job. Sixth, between Olive and Grand. In alley rear of grocery. MRS. STEER.

WANTED — A COMPETENT WOMAN FOR general housework wants situation; good cook. B, box 61, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY LADY, POSITION AS WAITress, city; inexperienced; low wages. Address B, box 17, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — SITUATION AT A MUSIC store. For particulars, address K, box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, GO OUT BY THE day, washing or cleaning. 219 S. HILL ST., basement.

WANTED—SITUATION BY GOOD COOK; NO objection to the country. 101 W. EIGHTH ST.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILDREN'S nurse. Apply 125 E. FOURTH.

WANTED—

Help, Male and Female.

WANTED — TEACHER WITH 1 OR MORE children for mountain district, $40. Address 659 CERES AVE., city.

WANTED—

To Purchase.

WANTED—TO BUY ANYTHING AND EVerything in the second-hand furniture line. Send us word when you have anything to sell; we always pay one-third more than other dealers. COLYEAR'S, 312 S. Main st. Phone red 3111.

WANTED — A LOT IN WESTLAKE DISTRICT, between Eighth and 16th, Alvarado and Union; must be under-graded. Must be a bargain. Address 427 DRATTEN ST.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, must be a bargain, lot west of Main, north of Adams and east of Hoover. Address X, box 66, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—ALL KINDS OF GOOD DELIVery wagons, express wagons, lumber wagons, harness, old buildings. CLIFFORD'S, 325 S. Los Angeles st.

WANTED — WILL PAY CASH FOR FURNIture of private party; must be cheap for small hotel. Address X, box 1, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets and miscellaneous goods. MATTHEWS, 424 S. Main. Phone green 1236.

WANTED—IF YOU WANT THE HIGHEST possible price for your furniture, stop to GREEN 1004, or call 306 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—TO BUY A NEW OR SECOND-hand bicycle in exchange for dentistry. Address B, box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH GUM, pepper or standing trees. Address W, box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — FURNITURE, ALL KINDS. Phone red 3121. COLGAN'S, 324-326 S. Main.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND FIRE-PROOF safe. HOFFMAN CIGAR STORE.

WANTED—

Situations, Male and Female.

WANTED — WORK BY MAN AND WIFE; city or out of town; wife is first-class cook; many years' experience in both lines; good reasons for changing. Address B, box 23, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—

Work by the Day.

WANTED—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT Agency. Carefully selected help for all work promptly furnished, labor furnished by day or hour. 242 S. SPRING. Tel. brown 1622.

WANTED—

Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—$2500 A YEAR EASILY MADE BY hustling agents, handling our white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs and neckties; patented and guaranteed goods; our campaign ties are winning commission; sales above belief. Territory; send stamp for special plan, terms, etc. M. & M. MFG. CO., Springfield, Mass.

WANTED — AGENTS, "HISTORY OF GAlgacus Horton;" price $1.50; great centennial 4-in-one history; outfit free. H. C. MILLER & CO., Portland, Or.

WANTED — WINDSOR RUBBER COLLARS cuffs, etc.; wholesale, retail; liberal terms to agents. 325 BROADWAY. To green 925.

WANTED — RESPONSIBLE AGENTS, LAdies or gentlemen, on salary and commission. 311½ S. SPRING, room 17.

WANTED—LIVE YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL with fine line of advertising novelties. DILLINGHAM'S, 213 W. Second.

WANTED—GOOD, LIVE AGENTS TO SELL the latest work out. Just out. 535 E. PINE ST., Santa Ana, Cal.

WANTED—

Partners.

WANTED—PARTNERSHIP; A FIRST-CLASS cleaning establishment in large, established city; need a partner for business gentleman with $4000 cash command; an able man only considered; good thing; a year guaranteed. BUSINESS CHANCE DEPARTMENT, 223 Copp Bldg.

WANTED—PARTNER; $200 REQUIRED FOR interest in good-paying office business; references; can easily make $100 monthly, besides interest in large deals now on hand. SECURITY INVESTMENT & EXCHANGE CO., 239 Bryson Block.

WANTED—

To Rent.

WANTED—NICE 4 OR 5-ROOM COTTAGE, bath, etc.; man and wife, no children; location must be good; will pay $15 to $18 per month. Address B, box 60, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT A NICE SUBURBAN cottage, large yard, with barn, furnished or unfurnished. Address room 202 N. Hill st., Highland Villa. A. J. MOORE.

WANTED—TO RENT FURNISHED ROOM, on orange ranch. Address CLIMIE, San Bernardino, Cal.

WANTED—TO RENT FURNISHED ROOM, ing-house; give size and rent wanted. BOX 168, city.

WANTED—

Rooms.

WANTED — A GENTLEMAN WISHES A nicely furnished room; privacy; not in small private family, in a choice, central location; give full particulars and terms. Address W, box 19, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—

Miscellaneous.

WANTED — SURVEYOR'S CHAIN, ABOUT 66 ft. steel wire. Address B, box 24, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO ADOPT OR BOARD AN INfant or child. Address B, box 11, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — GOOD SECOND-HAND PHAEton. Address B, box 13, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—

City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE — LOTS, HALL TRACT, NEAR big cabin, southwest; $200; $50 cash, $10 per month. I. H. PRESTON, 304 Stimson Bldg.

FOR SALE—$150; $5 MONTHLY; 40-FT. LOT, cement walk, curb; 5 cars to end st. car. WISENDANGER, 420 Douglas Block.

FOR SALE—$900; LOT 62x180, W. 17TH ST.; cheapest lot on the street. GEO. A. CORTELYOU, 344 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

Country Property.

FOR SALE—10½ ACRES, PRINCIPALLY NAvels; $2000 for 5 acres last year; will sell $2500 or better this season; finely located; plenty of once water; close churches, depots, schools and packing-house; best possible condition; a sacrifice at $2000. Box 788, PASADENA.

FOR SALE—2½ OR 5 ACRES, CLOSE IN; IRrigation water; Pomona on South Park; will sell for 2½ acres. Second house east of Hobart on 60TH ST.

FOR SALE — FRUIT AND ALFALFA ranches. P. L. PATTERSON, 204½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE, 22 ROOMS; transient; good location; $200; the rent of 7 rooms more than pays the rent; this is a money-maker. HOVIS & MARTIN, 120 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — 15-ROOM ROOMING-HOUSE for rent, $27.50 a month; furniture for sale at a sacrifice. Apply at 324½ S. LOS ANGELES ST., owner.

FOR SALE—20 ROOMS, ¼ CASH, $20; 22 rooms, bargain, $150; other bargains. CAMPBELL & GRIMES, 325 Broadway, room 313.

FOR SALE—

Houses.

FOR SALE—AT 1240 STAUNTON, 5 ROOMS, new and modern; lot 50x150; sewer and street work complete; will sell at a bargain on good terms; 1st time and make us an offer. HOVIS & MARTIN, 120 South Broadway.

FOR SALE — S.E. CORNER 8TH AND McClintock, new and modern, 7-room cottage, corner lot, highly improved; owner wants to sell quick; see it and make offer. HOVIS & MARTIN, 120 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 5-ROOM COTTAGE on W. 23d st., near St. James Park; modern conveniences; hot water; terms easy; cash, $1,400 at 120 monthly. Call OWNER, 312 S. Broadway, room 4, 1 to 5 p.m.

FOR SALE—$1800; CHOICE NEW 5-ROOM, modern cottage; elegant lot and grounds; east front; clean side of street; close to Figueroa and 8th sts. R. I. BRYANT, room 208, Byrne Block.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM HOME, MODERN, EXcellently located, sewer, electricity, $2300; worth $2750; also 5-room cottage, new, modern house, $1350. D. D. LAST, 121 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR SALE—$24 E. FIFTH, 5 ROOMS, NEW and modern; large lot; call and see it and make us an offer; can be had at a bargain. HOVIS & MARTIN, 120 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—6 ROOMS, NEW AND MODERN (fine); lot 50x150, near Vernon on Alvarado; this is excellent property; a bargain. HOVIS & MARTIN, 120 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$4000; A NEW HOUSE, EIGHT large rooms, one block from 16th st. and Figueroa; will finish to suit buyer. W. N. HOLWAY, 308 Henne Bldg.

FOR SALE — SOMETHING FINE; 8-ROOM modern house; polished floors, hand finished in light wood; see it; Washington near Union. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway.

FOR SALE—PARTY LEAVING CITY, MUST sell; new, modern, 7-room house, chandelier, lights, porcelain bath, etc. Call forenoons, 1714 W. 25TH ST.

FOR SALE—1720 W. 25TH ST., NEW, MODern, 5-room house; sold at sacrifice; family leaving city; easy terms. M'CREADY, 13 Bryson Block.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME COTTAGE OF 5 rooms, porcelain bath, gas, etc., lawn, flowers, nice location, $1800, easy terms. OWNER, 241 E. 27TH.

FOR SALE—NEW 5-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT; price $1450; terms, $15 down, $10 per month. BARSCHIG & CO., 129 W. 6th st.

FOR SALE—$2150; NEW, MODERN 10-ROOM house, 518 Bonnie Brae st., in Wilshire boulevard tract; particulars 241 SAN PEDRO ST.

FOR SALE — HOUSES, COTTAGES AND lots, in any part of city; all prices, all terms. ARNOLD & CULLEN, 204 Broadway.

FOR SALE—20TH NEAR GRAND AVE.; 8 rooms; new and modern; elegant; only $2500. HOVIS & MARTIN, 120 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF the city at prices to suit all. T. L. PATTERSON, 204½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$2500; NEW HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, on 9th street; must be sold. W. N. HOLWAY, 308 Henne Bldg.

FOR SALE—$2200; $200 CASH, $25 MONTHLY; 5-room cottage, 1 block from Pico car. 715 E. WASHington ave.

FOR SALE—AN EOLIAN ORGAN AT ONE-third cost; large lot music. 923 S. UNION AVE.

FOR SALE—A SNAP; 5-ROOM COTTAGE, 1516 W. 21st st. See OWNER, 1320 Figueroa, st. 17

FOR SALE—

Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES, ORANGE orchards, alfalfa ranches, business corners, hotels and rooming-houses, exchanges of all kinds. J. C. FLOYD, 213 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—4 GAS POTS FOR CANNERS' use, soldering; 1 air pump and gauge for use with fire pots; 2 can soldering formers; 1 rotary solder cutter; 1 18-inch tin pipe former; 1 or more 12-inch squaring for tinsmiths or shears; 1 hand or power pump for oil or water; bought under sita him at; will be sold at less than one-third cost. SANTA BARBARA LUMBER CO., Santa Barbara, Cal.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR CASH OR ON TIME PAYMENTS. WE DEAL IN NEW AND GOOD SECOND HAND FURNITURE, STOVES, ETC. IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN OUR LINE IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR PRICES AND TERMS. LOUDEN & OVERELL, 438-240 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—$7000; LOVELY HOME, W. SEVenth; 12 rooms; all modern conveniences; must be sold; terms; will take lot, Central or Westlake of equal or small house, value $2000, balance cash. See OWNER, 1091 Maple ave.

FOR SALE — NICE LINE SECOND HAND sewing machines, $3, $5 and up; on easy payments; 342 S. Spring. L. A.; 75 E. Colorado, Pasadena. R. B. MOORHEAD, Mgr.

FOR SALE—$2500; REALLY WORTH $4250; 12-room double house, close in; rent, rented; $2500 cash, $1000 time. See OWNER, 1091 Maple ave.

FOR SALE—LOT OF OLD AND NEW LUMber, by per thousand and up; also shingles, lath, sashes, etc.; very cheap. 731 E. SEVENTH.

FOR SALE—DON'T FAIL TO VISIT OUR store before you buy furniture and carpets. ALLEN & GODDARD, 208 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — CHEAP; SHOWCASES, COUNters, shelving, doors and windows. We pay and sell, 324 S. SPRING ST. Tel. green 1236.

FOR SALE—NEW $30 THISTLE BICYCLES now $20 and $40; agents wanted everywhere. BURKE BROS., 422 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—2 LADIES' AND 2 GENTS' high-grade second-hand wheels, fine condition; bargains. 422 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—MAGIC LANTERNS, NEW AND second-hand; moving pictures. BULLARD & BRECK, 121 Post, S. F.

FOR SALE — APRICOT-PIT SHELLS FOR fuel; $1 per ton, delivered. NINTH AND ALAMEDA STS.

FOR SALE—800 FEET OF SECOND-HAND 6-inch iron pipe. CROWN OIL CO., 1325 Cotton, st.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE CONTENTS OF A 5-room cottage; no dealers. Inquire 459 S. OLIVE.

FOR SALE—TWIN BABY BUGGY, CHEAP; good condition. T. REGENI, 719 San Julian st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GOOD SECOND-HAND organ. Address X, box 94, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES, $5 UP; rented, $1.50 month. ACKLEY, 507 S. Spring.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and office desks, second-hand. 806 S. BDWAY.

FOR SALE — GROCER'S SCALES, TRUCKS and fire-proof safe. Call at 216 N. MAIN ST.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, NICE STUDEBAKER phaeton, in good condition. 722 RUTH AVE. 17

FOR SALE—COAL AND GASOLINE STOVES repaired. 325 N. MAIN. Tel. James 2681.

FOR SALE — PIANO FOR $125; OR RENT, $3.50 per month. 110 S. SPRING ST.

FOR SALE—FINE ROLL-TOP DESK. 326 S. BROADWAY.

FOR EXCHANGE—

Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A LARGE LINE of eastern farm and city properties that can be advantageously exchanged for California. I make a specialty of such exchanges. W. J. CONWAY, 311 Bradbury Bldg. Tel. red 2281.

FOR EXCHANGE — BEAUTIFUL 10-ACRE orchard for Sterling Oil and Development Company stock; will allow highest market price. Address Y, box 8, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—CHOICE CHICAGO BUSIness lots, clear, for Los Angeles realty or suburbs; will assume indebtedness. Box 288, PASADENA.

FOR EXCHANGE—TAKE PART PLUMBING or gas fixtures, 6-room, modern cottage. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—SEE M. P. 8TH ST.; 5-room, modern house. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway.

WILL EXCHANGE 120-ACRE MISSOURI farm for good oil stock. Box 788, PASADENA.

PORTER & CO., 325 LAUGHLIN BLDG. BUYERS OF CRUDE OIL.

SWAPS—

All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE — GOOD GASOLINE ENgine for 1 or 10-h.p. boiler and engine. WISENDANGER, 420 Douglas Block.

DENTISTS—

And Dental Rooms.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.—
107 N. Spring st. Painless extracting, filling, crown and bridge work. Sensitive rubber plates, pure gold fillings, 75c up; all other fillings, $5 up; cleaning teeth, 25c up; solid 22-k. gold crowns and bridge work, $5.00 up; plates, $2.50 up; full set, $4 to $25. Open evenings till 8. Sunday forenoons.

ADAMS BROS.' DENTAL PARLORS, 327½ S. SPRING ST. Est. 14 years. Tel. brown 1322.

DR. FRANK STEVENS, CROWN AND bridge work a specialty. 324½ S. SPRING.

DR. CLYDE H. STOCKING, DENTIST, Mushen Blk., 327 S. BDWAY. Phone red 2091.

E. L. N. HEDFORD, D.D.S., COR. FIRST and Spring, Wilcox Bldg.

BUSINESS CHANCES—

Miscellaneous.

$2500 TO $5000 WILL SECURE PERMANENT position as secretary, director and vice-president at good salary, and a safe, conservative, protected investment, in an old and well-established corporation, financially sound, with the very highest bank and mercantile references. Call for interview on BRYANT, room 208, N.W. cor. First and Broadway.

FOR SALE—$1200; ONE OF THE BEST-PAY-ing bakeries in Southern California; 2 horses, wagon, 2 brick ovens, showcases, glass and everything complete; average sales $25 per day; rent, $15; terms for cash. Apply to MOORE & BLACK, Pros., Oxnard, Cal.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANY kind of business, we have anything you want; our list too large to advertise them all. REED & CULLEN, 205 S. Broadway.

$1000 PURCHASES ONE-FOURTH THE BEST bakeries in Southern California; daily sales, $25 to $30; situation. Oxnard Parthenians. RILEY & SCHMITZ, Oxnard, Cal.

BUSINESS ROOM, SUITABLE FOR DRUG or meat business; good location; low rent; with or without living-room or yard privileges. Call 1107 MAPLE AVE.

FOR SALE—SMALL RESTAURANT DOING a good business, sickness cause of selling price $250. Address X, box 72, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—CORNER GROCERY DOING good business; bargain at $325; prominent corner, cheap rent. MERNET, 124 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—NICE HAT STORE; ELEGANT location; making money. Bill of invoice. I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—TEA AND COFFEE BUSINESS; one of the best ever opened; $2000. I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—FEED AND FUEL BUSINESS; very old stand; a bargain; $600, or invoice. I. D. BARNARD,

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—

LIVE STOCK WANTED—

BELGIAN HARES—

PIGEONS—

LOAN SOCIETY—

MONEY TO LOAN—

BONDS—

PERSONAL—

WANTED—

MARRIAGE LICENSES—

DENTISTRY—

MEDICAL AND MASSAGE—

MUSICAL—

PIANOS—

ORGANS—

MINING—

EDUCATIONAL—

LAW SCHOOLS—

BUSINESS CHANCES—

PARTNERS WANTED—

DRESSMAKING—

MILLINERY—

LOST AND FOUND—

LEGAL NOTICES—

PROPOSALS—

SPECIAL NOTICES—

REAL ESTATE—

FOR RENT—

TO LET—

ROOMS AND BOARD—

HOTELS—

WANTED—MALE—

WANTED—FEMALE—

WANTED—TO RENT—

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS—

SITUATIONS WANTED—

AUCTION SALES—

MISCELLANEOUS—

Los Angeles Business College

212 W. Third St. Tel. Black 2681.

Oldest, Largest, Best, Thorough, practical courses of study in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy and Assaying. College trained and experienced teachers. Well equipped Business College rooms. Best place. This school has the exclusive use of the Yetter or Budget system of book-keeping. It is taught in no other school in this city. Spanish, German, Freehand Drawing, and Lee W. Chapin's course of lectures each week on "Current Events" are all included free to our students. Come and see us. It will cost you nothing to investigate the merits of our school. We can save you time and money.

E. R. SCHRADER, Pres.; E. K. ISAACS, Vice-Pres.; I. N. INSKEEP, Sec.

Los Angeles Business College

124 SOUTH SPRING ST. (STOWELL BLOCK.) 'PHONE GREEN 1241. In session all the year. Pupils enter any day. The oldest, largest and most amply capitalized business college of the Southwest. A broad and liberal business training school. Free to act. Not tied to any new-fangled, unused novelty system, but covers the commercial field as it now exists in business usage. The science of accounts, including general and railroad accounting, business practice, banking and all commercial and English branches. Thorough departments in telegraphy and Spanish. Shorthand and typewriting departments unequalled. Write for the annual list of graduates. Catalogue on application. C. C. PELTIER, President; J. W. HOOD, Vice-President; J. W. LACKEY, Secretary.

The Brownsberger

HOME SCHOOL.

Shorthand and Typewriting.

803 SOUTH BROADWAY. Tel. White 667. 50 Latest Model Typewriters owned by this Institution. Only individual work. Machine at home free. Hours 8:30 to 12:30. The only school on the Coast doing practical office work. Evening school every evening on a new plan. Send for handsome new catalogue.

Cumnock School of Oratory,

301-3 Blanchard Building,

120 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Full course includes DRAMATIC INTERPRETATION, VOICE CULTURE, PHYSICAL CULTURE, ENGLISH LITERATURE and RHETORIC. Private lessons and special classes in any or all branches. For prospectus and information call up or address ADELE MURPHY GRMOE, Director, 303 Blanchard Building.

DRAMATIC ART. Preparation for the stage, the art of conversation, language, analysis, expression and English literature taught at the LOS ANGELES SCHOOL OF DRAMATIC ART, incorporated. Classes in physical culture, pantomime, fancy dancing and fencing. Engagements secured for competent pupils. G. J. DOBINSON, Principal. Studio, 314 South Hill Street. Telephone James 711

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

Casa de Rosas

S. E. cor. Adams and Hoover Streets. A beautiful home and thorough school. College preparation. Ninth year begins Sept. 27.

For full information, address the Principals, Miss Parsons and Miss Dennen. Tel. White 711.

HARVARD SCHOOL, (MILITARY) Los Angeles, Cal. An English, Classical, Boarding and Day School. Buildings new. A spacious campus. Standard quarter-mile track. Thoroughly trained teachers. School opens September 25. Grenville C. Emery A.B., Head Master; Capt. Thos. G. Adams, Commandant; Mai. Robert Wankowski, (7th Inf'y, N.G.C.) Military Inspector. Tel. West 201.

Los Angeles Military Academy.

Opens Sept. 25th for its seventh year. Thorough drill in the common branches. Prepares for all college courses. Manual training and systematic physical culture. Catalogue mailed upon request. Visitors take Westlake (First street) Traction cars. David Peacock, Lieut. U.S.N., Commandant. S. A. Hooper, head master. H. L. Hardy, associate.

Occidental College,

Los Angeles, Cal.

Co-educational. Three courses—Classical, Literary, Scientific; leading to degrees B.A., B.L., B.S. Thorough preparatory department. Address Rev. President GUY W. WADSWORTH. Phone Alta 211.

Miss French's Classical School

For Girls. Boarding and Day School, reopens Sept. 25. Kindergarten, Primary and College preparatory departments, prepares for all colleges. Office hours—2 to 4 p.m. 342 SOUTH ALVARADO ST.

FRANK H. COLBY Organist, Church of the Unity. Organ and Piano Studio—Simpson Auditorium. New Unity Church and Auditorium organs (electric motor power).

BELAIR DAY SCHOOL—For boys and girls, 2120 W. Pico. Fine facilities for individual or grade work; advanced and primary; experienced teachers; healthful location; mountain water; references; terms on application.

BOYNTON NORMAL—prepares for county teachers' examinations; also Cortland sloyd for teachers. Saturday sloyd class for county teachers. Office of Pink Teachers' Agency, 525 Simpson Block.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The Times left at the following places will receive prompt attention. Rate: one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 25 cents.

F. D. Owen, Drug Store, Belmont avenue and Temple street.

Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1952 East First street.

Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Krusil, Ph. G., prop., Central avenue and Twelfth street.

National Pharmacy, corner Sixteenth and Grand avenue.

H. W. Dreshel's Prescription Pharmacy, Twenty-fourth and Hoover. 'Phone Blue 1101.

The Times will receive at one cent a word "liner" advertisements by telephone, but will not guarantee accuracy.

CURIOUS PROVISO IN A WILL.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The will of J. R. Clayton, the son of the late member of Parliament of that name, has just been probated. By it he leaves his two daughters a fortune of £144,000, with the curious provision that the money is only payable if they attain the age of 35 years without marrying either a citizen of the United States or a Hebrew. The reason for this proviso is not given.

CLEVELAND CAR SHEDS BURNED.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 15.—The car sheds of the Cleveland and Eastern Electric Company at Gates Mills, together with a number of cars and other property, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is $100,000.

"THE POOR ARE ALWAYS WITH YOU."

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children. There are many poor families in need of wholesome food, and potatoes, beans, groceries or canned fruit will be most thankfully received. Drop a card to Fred Wrigsted, at the "Good Samaritan" (formerly Capt. Fraser's place), No. 132 East Seventh street, and anything you have to donate will be called for.

The Times' Home Study Circle.

DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

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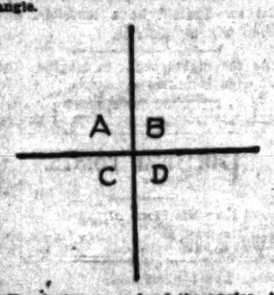
NIGHT SCHOOL COURSE.

HOW TO DO THINGS.

THESE lessons will differ largely. Some of them are intended for beginners, others are for more advanced students. Each lesson will be complete in itself, and students may select from the course the work in which they are individually interested. There will be lessons in arithmetic, algebra, mechanics, drawing, electrical measurements, business, composition, and a great many other immediately practical subjects.

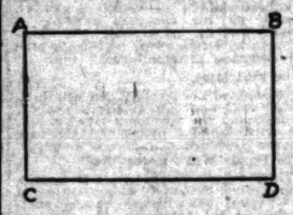
I.—HOW TO MEASURE RECTANGLES.

When one straight line crosses another so as to form four equal angles, each of these angles is called a right angle.

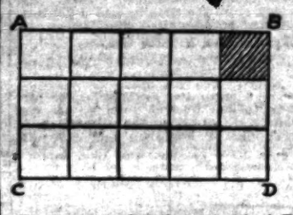


For instance, each of the angles, A, B, C and D is a right angle.

A rectangle is a four-sided figure containing four right angles; that is, it is a figure whose opposite sides are equal, and whose angles are right angles.



The figure A B C D is a rectangle; the surface of the ceiling or of the floor of a room, or any of the walls may be a rectangle; the surface of a strip of carpet or of a field or of a paved court may be a rectangle. The rectangle is the most common of all surface measurements.



Suppose now that the rectangle A B C D is 5 feet long and 3 feet wide, and we desire to know how many square feet it contains. Divided into square feet as shown in the figure; there are 5 one way and 3 the other way. Now count the squares and we find that there are 15, or a number equal to the length (5 feet) multiplied by the breadth (3 feet.) Then to find the area of a rectangle we simply multiply the length by the breadth.

If we know the area of a rectangle and the length of one of the sides, we can find the length of the other side by dividing the area by the length already known.

EXERCISES.

1. Find the area in square yards of a rectangular exhibition room 210 feet long by 96 feet wide.

Note—There are 9 square feet in a square yard.

2. Find the area in square inches of a tile floor, 7 feet 6 inches long by 6 feet 4 inches wide.

Note—There are 144 square inches in a square foot.

3. The floor of a room is twice as long as it is wide. The distance around the room is 72 feet. Fine the area in square feet.

Note—Divide the room into two equal parts, then find the area of each part.

4. Find the cost of covering a rectangle 27 inches by 18 inches with gold leaf, at 7½ cents a square inch.

5. Find the cost of a piece of canvas 27 feet long by 18 feet wide, at 35 cents a square yard.

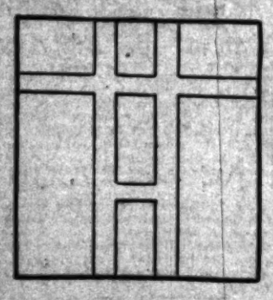
6. A garden plot is 12 rods long by 12 yards wide. Find the cost of sodding it at 12½ cents a square yard.

Note—There are 16½ feet in a rod.

7. A rectangular school yard is 15 rods by 12 rods. It is surrounded by a light board fence 2 feet high. Find the cost of painting the fence both sides at 4½ cents a square yard.

8. A street a half of a mile long is to be paved with asphalt. The asphalt is to reach from curb to curb, a distance of 66 feet. Find the expense of paving at $2.10 per square yard.

Note—There are 320 rods in a mile.



9. A vegetable garden 100 yards square has walks 1½ feet wide running through it, as shown in the diagram. The two walks running down through the center are 66 feet apart. Find the cost of asphalt paving these walks at $2 per square yard.

10. A field is 160 rods long by 64 rods wide. How many acres does it contain?

Note—There are 160 square rods in an acre.

11. A piece of timber land is 20 miles long by 4¼ miles wide. What is it worth at $9 an acre.

Note—There are 640 acres in a square mile.

12. What will it cost to paint the walls and ceiling of a hall 64 feet long, 21 feet wide, and 15 feet high, at 20 cents a square yard?

ANSWERS.

(1) 2240 square yards. (2) 4840 square inches. (3) 288 square feet. (4) $20.65. (5) $12.96. (6) $148.50. (7) $80.10. (8) $40,-

858. (9) $315. (10) 64 acres. (11.) $777,600. (12) $440.40.

II.—HOW TO DO SIMPLE EQUATIONS.

NOTE—This lesson is given early in the course for the reason that a knowledge of simple equations will be necessary in some of the lessons in mechanics and in electrical measurements. Any one who can do elementary arithmetic should be able to solve simple problems by equations.

An equation is a statement that two numerical expressions are equal; thus 6×5=60 is an equation. Now, if 4 is represented by x and the multiplication sign is omitted we have $6x=24$, the usual algebraical method of writing equations. Note the following illustrations:

$(3)(4) + (7)(4) = 40$

Let x stand for 4 and remove the multiplication signs and we have

$3x + 7x = 40$

Add these and we have

$10x = 40$

That is, 10 times 4 equals 40.

ILLUSTRATIVE EXERCISES.

1. If $2x + 3x + 4x = 36$, find the value of x.

Add and we have

$9x = 36$

Therefore

$x = 4$

2. If $12x - 4x - 3x = 20$, find the value of x.

$12x - 7x = 20$

Subtract 7 from 12 and we have

$5x = 20$

$x = 4$

3. What number added to twice 14 equals 50?

Let x equal the number, then

$x + 28 = 50$

$x = 50 - 28$

$x = 22$

NOTE—In transferring a number from one side of an equation to another always change the sign: if it is a plus change to a minus and if a minus change to a plus. The reason for this is readily seen in the above illustration, where 28 is taken from one side of the equation to the other.

4. Five times a certain number added to six times the number equals 55; find the number.

Let x equal the unknown number, then

$5x + 6x = 55$

$11x = 55$

$x = 5$

The student will now proceed to solve the following exercises:

EXERCISES.

1. $2x + 7x = 100$.
2. $4x + 2x + 7x = 26$.
3. $6x + 2x + 4x = 48$.
4. $2x + 4x - x = 75$.
5. $12x + 10x - 3x = 57$.
6. $6x + 3x + 9x = 108$.
7. $17 - x = 2x - 1$.
8. $7x + 9 = 4x + 12$.
9. $25 + 6 = x + 11$.
10. $26 - 4x = 80 - 14x$.

Find the unknown number.

11. Three times a number added to seven times the number equals 90; find the number.

12. The sum of two numbers is 89 and their difference is 43; find the numbers.

Note. If x equals one of the numbers, $89 - x$ equals the other.

13. The sum of two numbers is 35 and three times the smaller one is double the greater; find the numbers.

14. Divide the number 35 into two parts so that the greater shall be six times the smaller.

15. Divide 75 apples between two boys so that for every apple one boy receives the other may get four.

16. What number added to twice itself makes 72?

17. Find a number such that when 12 is added to its double the sum will be 28.

18. If I add 46 to a certain number the result will be three times as large as the original number. What is the original number?

19. A fish is 18 inches long; its head is equal in length to the tail and its body is five times the length of the head and tail together. What is the length of the head?

20. Divide $280 among A, B and C so that A may have twice as much as B and B three times as much as C.

21. Find two numbers whose sum is 21 and whose diffyrence is 5.

22. The difference of two numbers is 54 and their sum is 88. What are the numbers?

23. Find two numbers such that their sum is 51 and their difference is 15.

24. What two numbers are those whose difference is 14 and whose sum is 48?

25. Two numberse differ by 5, and four times the less exceeds twice the greater by 16. What are the numbers?

ANSWERS.

(1) 10. (2) 4. (3) 7. (4) 10. (5) 3. (6) 6. (7) 6. (8) 1. (9) 5. (10) 9. (11) 5. (12) 23, 66. (13) 21, 14. (14) 8, 32. (15) 15 apples, 60 apples. (16) 24. (17) 2. (18) 23. (19) 1½ inches. (20) C has $23, B $84, A $168. (21) 13, 8. (22) 17, 71. (23) 18, 33. (24) 17, 31. (25) 12, 21.

Why the Officer Flunked.

[Chicago News:] "The cop has been down on me a year or so because I found fault with the color of his hair," said the Fourteenth-street faker, as there was a lull in business the other day, "and yesterday he comes along as I was selling an old lady two pairs of shoestrings for 5 cents.

"'I'll run ye in if ye don't hev a keer!' says the copper as he halts at my elbow.

"'But what am I doin'?' says I.

"'Obstructin' the sidewalk,' says he.

"'But I'm up ag'in the buildin'.'

"'Don't make no difference. When I say yer obstructin', then I knows yer obstructin', and obstructin' the sidewalk is ag'in the law.'

"'But ain't I ag'in the buildin'?' says I.

"'Yer body is,' says he, 'but where's yer breath? Ain't ye breathin' over the sidewalk, and ain't that obstructin'?'

"'Then I'll stop breathin'.'

"'And ye'd better shet yer eyes, too. Obstructin' is obstructin', whether it's with the body, the breath or the eyes.'

"'Can't I use my voice to tell this lady that she kin hev two long or two short pairs for 5 cents?' says I.

"'If ye do, I'll collar ye!' says the cop. 'Didn't I say yer breath was an obstruction, and kin ye talk without usin' yer breath? And what's the old woman a-doin' here, blockin' the way?'

"'Take off yer hat when yer address a lady!' says she, as she braces up to him like a brick.

"'But I ain't addressin' of one!' he says.

"'Mebbe not,' says she, 'but yer are addressin' the mother-in-law of Police Captain ——, and we'll leave it to him to decide!'

"Say, cully, yer orter see that copper kerflunk. He went red and pale, and his knees knocked together, and his tongue hung out. I chipped in and called him a liar and a loafer, and he never even tried to hit me. Bimeby, he sorter groaned and wabbled off, and today he is shufflin' his brogans among the darkies on Thompson street. Yer can't allus tell whose mother-in-law an old lady may be, and it's a good rule to go slow and not let yer freshness work out through the top of yer hat."

[OUR DAILY STORY.]

THE FIREFLY'S LIGHT.

Author "The Harp of The South," etc.

BY WILLIAM LIGHTFOOT VISCHER.

THE Trumbo house, a handsome and picturesque suburban chalet, was flooded with the white light of electric incandescence, but a firefly lit on the wire gauze screen of a window and flashed his pale, pink light intermittently.

Persons in the room laughed at the feeble attempt to lend luster to the scene, and an observant fellow remarked:

"It is like the frequent attempts of fools to instruct the wise."

June Stanton, particularly, and the company generally, had high hopes of Henry Winter, the bright philosopher and up-to-date man who had preached a short sermon from the text of the firefly's flash. Winter was to do wonders yet as an inventor. Indeed he had already done some little wonders that way. Now he was laboring upon a larger one, and they all knew it. They who knew Winter best were fond of him. Others were inclined to sneer at him as self-conceited. But not to his face. He was too combative for that.

One of the first was June Stanton, and she was more than fond of him.

But Delia Poynter—"nee Vance"—as the amateur society reporter would say—cordially disliked this man. She had a past. Futures were cheap to her. And there were other reasons for her dislike.

Winter was a social star. He had a rich and melodious baritone voice and could accompany himself with guitar,

"NOTHING THAT I KNOW OF."

piano or banjo. He could write pretty verses and recite them fetchingly, and among his other accomplishments was a knowledge of palmistry, and so he could "tell fortunes."

Delia Poynter offered her hand to Winter, that he might read it. There had been a time when she would have given it to him for—well, "for keeps."

Many women—men too—believe implicitly in "what the cards say," and in the mysterious traceries of the palm, though they pretend that they do not. And the most of them think that none of the seers can see anything but the good in their palms.

Mrs. Poynter's dislike of Winter did not extend to the terrible degree of ignoring his fortune-telling powers—yet. When a woman dislikes one that much, she is dangerous. However, she tantalized him with sneering and cynical remarks, until, at last, in an undertone that no one else could hear, he told her some things that he needed not the aid of palmistry to unfold, because he knew them to be true, extraneously.

Hers was a wondrously beautiful hand and she withdrew it as if from fire. A blush mantled her temple and a flash of hate glinted from her eyes. Like the low buzz of an angry wasp came the whispered question—and she meant it to sting:

"Is there anything you do not happen to know?"

"Nothing that I know of," he replied, audaciously.

The real secret of Delia Poynter's hatred of Winter was that he was out of her reach, and she knew that he

"AND HAD SHOWN IT, GAPING OPEN."

knew she knew it. She would have loved him, tigerishly; but that would have been useless, and so—she hated him.

Another night, a week later. The lawn at the Trumbo chalet twinkled with the vari-colored lights of many Chinese lanterns. An orchestra hidden behind the trellises and vines of an arbor, went out, now and then, its rich, soft or rollicking numbers, and many groups of young and middle-aged made their ways of merriment and enjoyment in the intervals. Here and there, from small coteries, came the tinkle of mandolins with the strum of guitars. In one vine-clad pavilion, on a white planked floor, the cake walk prevailed, to the rattle of banjos in ragtime melody.

Mirth, music, love, bright lights and half-lights, were the tintings of the picture, with dark shadings where the shadows fell.

Thalia, Terpsichore and Euterpe of the muses, were there in modern garb, and Daphne with fauns, satyres, nymphs and bacchantes—up to date—flitted about in this garden of revelry, mixing with the guests—of them, indeed!

Delia Poynter found opportunity to whisper to June Stanton:

"In twenty minutes stroll over, alone, to the mound in the North Grove, and you will see how true your lover is."

A moment before the schemer had whispered the same words to Henry Winter. Each in turn had accepted the message with a fine show of contempt. But Delia had not lingered to discuss the matter. She knew that both would attend. She was informed as to the flashes and moods of love, in all stages of the game. She knew a jealousy, from its first hint to the frenzies of Othello.

The North Grove was the site of a ruin. At the spot the Trumbos had built their first home, when they came here from Virginia — just George Trumbo, his young wife and her younger sister. It had first been a log cabin. Then with prosperity's demand it had given place to a small brick cottage. Trees stood about the cabin and the cottage, and they were here yet. Hence the grove. Fire had destroyed the cottage. Then came the grass-grown and shrub-dotted mound that hid the débris of broken brick and stone. The chalet arose as the rich man's home, and the North Grove was an almost hallowed spot.

Near to the foot of the mound, on the side toward the chalet, was the deep and ancient well that had served the Trumbo home in the old days, but its waters were now unused, and it had been covered many years with heavy planks, almost overgrown with the rank grass.

Henry strolled away from the merry-makers. He had missed June from the party, and yet she was there—in one of the shadows, on a rustic seat, alone; thinking of what Delia Poynter had said; struggling with the thought of obeying.

"What could have been Delia's motive for saying what she had said?" She would see for herself. She glanced about among the groups. Henry was not there. Then she flew down the path, and stopped suddenly, when near the mound. She had faintly made out the familiar figure that had halted and was angrily speaking to Delia Poynter, whose white form was but a filmy fleece against the black, where she stood at the foot of the mound.

A firefly had flashed its pink, pale light at the very edge of the old well, and had shown it, gaping, open, a black spot before him, which, with another step, would have been the door to his hereafter.

Had he taken the step June Stanton would have unwittingly joined him, a moment later, in the dark depths below.

Delia Poynter had torn away the heavy planks.

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MR. AND MRS. GIGPADDLE.

MR. GIGPADDLE PRACTICES ECONOMY.

Mrs. Gigpaddle was attracted to the back yard by the sound of extraordinary exertion. She found Mr. Gigpaddle energetically going about the work usually left to the hired man.

"My dear!" she exclaimed.

Mr. Gigpaddle paused for a brief second and wiped the perspiration from his heated brow.

"Don't interrupt me, my love," he said, "don't you see I'm busy!" and he attacked his work still more vigorously.

"But, my dear," pursued Mrs. Gigpaddle, "there's Patrick——"

"Now, see here, Mrs. Gigpaddle," said Mr. Gigpaddle somewhat irritably, "what do you know about economy, anyway? I'm economizing, my love, economizing—saving the price of a month's supply of light and gas by doing the work which Patrick has been pottering over and making more money out of it than my income amounts to!"

"But, really, my dear——"

"Mrs. Gigpaddle," exploded Mr. Gigpaddle, "will you kindly inform me what you know about finance? Be so kind as to explain the particular system under which your mind labors on the financial question? Maybe you reason like the dear gentleman whose sole issue is the overwhelming desire to possess $14, where at present he owns but one! P'raps——"

"Well," said Mrs. Gigpaddle timidly, "that would be rather nice,I think!"

"'Course it would!" yelled Mr. Gigpaddle, standing upon one leg and waving his pitchfork in the air, "'Course it would! You've got the idea! Massive-brained example of the feminine intellect! Rig ye up with a crown of thorns and a kick coming and ye'd pass for a wild and woolly financial John the Baptist fresh from the pagin' Piattel Go ahead, Mrs. Gigpaddle, go ahead; an' if ye keep up that standard o' thinkin' ye'll develop into a Democratic spell-binder! Anybody who wants something is recognized as a Demosthenes and a Socrates by the average Democrat! The spoiled kid cryin' for the moon stands in awful danger of bein' pinced upon the stump as a second Boy Orator and——"

"You really are getting along quite beautifully!" said Mrs. Gigpaddle, diplomatically turning her excited husband from the unpleasant subject. Mr. Gigpaddle allowed himself to be somewhat mollified by this allusion to his work.

"Yes," he agreed, "I'll make enough this evening to buy chops for half a dozen meals! I'm almost through feeding the cow now; and——"

"How much have you fed her already?" inquired Mrs. Gigpaddle with rising apprehension.

"Oh, I've fed her a bale and a half of hay. I'm not just sure—Mr. Gigpaddle regarded the old cow with a measuring eye—I'm not sure, but I think that a half-bale more ought to fill her up!" He turned to Mrs. Gigpaddle with an anxious look, as though soliciting her opinion. He didn't get it. Mrs. Gigpaddle sank upon the ground and watched the subsequent proceeding with an air of dread.

"I'll make sure that she has enough!" said Mr. Gigpaddle; he accordingly threw over an extra bale, and the old cow regarded him in amazement.

"Goin' to water the front lawn now," said Mr. Gigpaddle cheerfully. "Come along!" He trotted away around the house. Mrs. Gigpaddle tottered after.

"One doesn't really enjoy one's life with an army of hired people around!" announced Mr. Gigpaddle. "This system of allowing yourself to become a pampered child of fortune, supported by the labor of others is un-American and ought to be frowned down! Now, I am an example. Here I've been going through life without even feeding my own faithful cow! But I'm going to change, Mrs. Gigpaddle, I'm going to change; and——"

Mr. Gigpaddle picked up the hose and twisted the nozzle expectantly. The expected flow of water failed to materialize. Mr. Gigpaddle was vexed.

"What's the matter with the dad-gummed thing!" he muttered, squinting into it with a look of severe reproach.

"Oh, I know what it is!" squeaked Mrs. Gigpaddle, running over and laying her hand upon the hydrant.

"Oh, yes—you know!" grunted Mr. Gigpaddle contemptuously. He applied his eye yet closer. "You know——"

Mrs. Gigpaddle turned the faucet of the hydrant. Mr. Gigpaddle turned a beautiful back somersault and landed in the wet grass with a watery crash.

"Poof! Wa-r-r-gh! Ow!" he gasped "Murder! Police! What d'ye mean by it?" and he glared at poor Mrs. Gigpaddle from his saturated countenance and ground his teeth in awful rage.

"Tryin' to murder me, wasn't ye? Shot me in the eye with a dad-blittered squirt-gun when I was tryin' to economize! Pining to be a widow, eh? Think black would harmonize with your particular style of beauty? Well, you didn't succeed, Mrs. Gigpaddle, you didn't succeed; and you'll find that it takes more to kill your husband than turnin' his features into a dad-measly fish pond! An' next time, Mrs. Gigpaddle, the next time you want me to economize, you will beg upon your bended knees, and I'll laugh you to scorn! I will, by —— by——"

Mr. Gigpaddle choked, gurgled, plunged through the gate and dropped away down town. Mrs. Gigpaddle drew a long sobbing sigh.

"It's dreadful to economize!" she said, tearfully, as she entered the house.

A long, grinning man crawled forth from the corner of the yard and picked up the discarded hose.

"Now I'll be afther wathrin' the lawn all paceful-loike!" he chuckled.

The epoch of economy had passed!

L. O. NEESE.

ANTI-SALOON ORGANIZATION.

Local Prohibitionists Form a City League to Combat the Liquor Traffic.

The organization of the Anti-Saloon League of Los Angeles city, auxiliary to the Los Angeles County Anti-Saloon League, was perfected at a meeting in the First Congregational Church last night of the executive committees of the various anti-saloon leagues that have recently been formed in many of the churches throughout the city.

Fifty-four representatives were present from almost half as many leagues.

The object of the city league just formed is "the present repression and ultimate suppression of the open saloon in Los Angeles city." To this end is invited the hearty coöperation of all local anti-saloon leagues of the city, and the city league pledges itself to avoid affiliation as a league with any political party and to maintain an attitude of neutrality upon questions of public policy not directly and immediately concerned with the traffic in strong drink.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. E. S. Chapman, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of California, and Dr. C. G. Baldwin, president of the district organization for southern California, was elected temporary chairman. After the preliminary steps of organization, J. C. Salisbury was elected president of the city league; J. Ross Clark, vice-president, and W. F. Jacobs, secretary-treasurer. An executive Committee, comprising the officers and four others, was also provided for, two of the four additional members being elected last night—Sherman Page and W. N. Best. The other two members of this committee will be chosen as other local leagues join the city organization.

The Executive Committee will have general charge of the interests of the league, particularly of its four departments of work, which are in the hands of four committees—the Agitation Committee, the Committee on Legislation, the Committee of Enforcement and the Enrollment Committee.

The Committee on Legislation is designed for active service. Its duties are prescribed as follows: "This committee shall carefully study the ordinances of this city relative to the liquor traffic; shall attempt to prevent any backward step in legislation, and shall undertake to secure such further legislation as shall more perfectly express the sentiment of the majority of the citizens of Los Angeles with reference to this traffic, and to this end they may call upon the State League for such time of its officers as can be given, to attend all meetings of the Police Commissioners and all meetings of the Council as may be necessary to thwart skilfully-disguised adverse legislation introduced by friends of the Liquor League."

"The Committee on Enforcement," says the constitution adopted last night, "shall aid the officers of the law in all ways in their attempts to enforce all ordinances of the city relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, and in case officers are remiss in duty, this committee shall not undertake to enforce the law themselves, but shall use their utmost endeavors to find out the facts illustrating the officers' neglect or refusal to do his duty and shall publish the same without comment."

President Salisbury has called a meeting of the Executive Committee of the new city league for Friday afternoon at the headquarters of the State League in the Byrne building at 4:30 o'clock.

CUBAN POSTAL FRAUDS.

Records of All the Accused Officials Thoroughly Investigated.

Four Charges Against Rathbone.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A special to the Herald from Washington says that since his return from the investigation of the Cuban postal frauds, Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow has been engaged in formulating the evidence to be submitted by the department when those arrested are brought to trial. The record of every official from Rathbone down has been gone into, and lives of all before they became associated with the Cuban postal system have been investigated.

Rathbone and Neely will be vigorously prosecuted. It is hoped they will be brought before a judge rather than a jury. The character of their alleged crime makes them amenable to no yet punishment, that being left to the judge or jury under the Cuban law.

It is practically decided that the former director-general shall be tried on four charges. The first charge will be that through his negligence his subordinates were enabled to cheat the government. The Cuban law makes Rathbone responsible for every cent taken by Neely and others. The second charge is that Rathbone took $1000 for which he never gave vouchers. The third charge deals with the per diem allowances made to him by the Postmaster-General. The fourth charge deals with his extravagant expenditure of the government funds.

His Strange Case.

[St. Joseph Record.] Young Smythe was at a club dinner the other evening, and tried to make an impression on a well-known lawyer who sat next to him. But the man of law did not appreciate the attentions of his neighbor.

"I suppose you gentlemen have some strange cases to deal with at times," observed Sympie.

"Yes," answered the lawyer.

"Some very puzzling cases," said the young man, trying again—"cases that almost confuse you, and—er——"

"Just so," said the legal gentleman, a look of determination overspreading his countenance. "I knew a man once who had a case to deal with of the kind you mention. He gave his full and undivided attention to that case during the whole of a night, and when he had finished he really did not know which side of the case he was on, and he was so confused."

"Really!" exclaimed Sympie, delighted at having drawn the lawyer at last. "Most interesting! What kind of a case was it?"

"It was a case of whisky," replied the other.

He was left in peace after that.

PETHERBRIDGE'S PIANO SALE.

Ratliffs, standard makes. Only $6 down and $5 monthly. No interest. Think it over. Chickering Hall, 345 South Spring.

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THE TIMES' TELEPHONES.

The new numbers of the Times' telephones are as follows: Business Office, Press 1, changed from Main 99; News Room, Press 2, changed from Main 674; Editorial Rooms, Press 3, changed from Main 67; Times-Mirror Printing and Binding Rooms, Press 4, changed from Main 413.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of $10 in cash for the apprehension, arrest and conviction which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

A MASHED FALSEHOODS.

Señor Lopez, a Filipino, is in the United States at the present time, ostensibly for the purpose of acquainting the American people with the situation of affairs in the Philippines. There are excellent reasons for believing that he has come, in reality, for the purpose of helping the Bryan campaign by spreading false statements regarding affairs in the Philippines. At any rate, he has made a beginning in that direction by giving out, in an authorized interview, a statement so palpably and so provably false in every particular that it will serve to discredit any statements he may make in the future.

The interview referred to was had with a representative of the New York Sun. After denying that his mission had any political significance, and declaring that his purpose in coming to this country was solely to promote the cause of Filipino independence, Señor Lopez said:

"There is another matter to which I should like to refer. It has been stated in the press and on the platform that prior to the outbreak of hostilities the Filipinos had formed a plot to loot and massacre in Manila, and to 'drive the Americans out of the country,' and, that this plot was 'found in the handwriting of Aguinaldo,' a prominent Filipino. It has further been stated, by the New York Press, that if Lopez could prove that he was an accomplice in this plot he would be more acceptable to certain persons in the United States.

"In reference to all this I should like to say: First, that no such plot ever existed; secondly, if such a plot has been found in the handwriting of anyone, it was the work of the Spaniards, who have always endeavored to create ill-feeling between the Americans and Filipinos. But, most certainly, neither Aguinaldo nor the Filipinos ever conceived any such plot. And, lastly, if the New York Press, or any other journal, or man or body of men, will prove that such a plot ever existed on the part of the Filipinos, I will undertake to admit that I was an accomplice, and will forthwith surrender myself to the United States authorities to be dealt with as they may think proper."

A most amazing piece of mendacity is this denial by a Filipino that a plot was formed in Manila, by Filipinos, to massacre all foreigners. Fortunately, the facts of the case are matter of record—of history—and the utter falsity of the statement made by Señor Lopez can be established beyond all doubt or question.

The annual report of Maj.-Gen. E. S. Otis, commanding the army of the United States in the Philippines (Part II, 1899, page 109,) relates that "on February 15 the provost marshal-general [Gen. Bingham] secured an order [copy] issued by the Malolos government, through the responsible officer [Sandico] who had raised and organized the hostile inhabitants within the city [Manila,] and then departed for the insurgent capital, which directed a rising that evening, and which for barbarous intent is unequaled in these modern times of civilized warfare." A translation of this order, in part, is given as follows:

"Time—You will so dispose that at 8 o'clock at night the individuals of the provincial militia at your order will be found united in all the streets of San Pedro, armed with their 'bolos' and revolvers and guns and ammunition, if convenient.

"Second—Philippine families only will be respected. They should not be molested, but all other individuals, of whatever race they may be, will be exterminated, without any compassion, after the extermination of the army of occupation.

"Third—The defenders of the Philippines in your command will attack the guard at Bilibid and liberate the prisoners and 'presidiarios,' and, having accomplished this, they will be armed, saying to them, 'Brothers, we must escape ourselves on the Americans and exterminate them, that we may take our revenge for the infamies and treacheries which they have committed upon us. Have no compassion upon them; attack with vigor. All Filipinos "en masse" will second you. Long live independence!' . . .

"Fifth—The order which will be followed in the attack will be as follows: The sharpshooters of Tondo and Santa Ana will begin the attack from without, and these shots will be the signal for the militia of Trozo, Binondo, Quiapo and Sampaloc to go out into the street and do their duty. Those of Paco, Ermita and Malate, Santa Cruz and San Miguel will not start out until 12 o'clock, unless they see their companions need assistance.

"Sixth—The militia will start out at 2 o'clock in the morning. If all do their duty our revenge will be complete. Brothers, Europe contemplates us. We know how to die as men, shedding our blood in defense of the liberty of our country. Death to the tyrants, war without quarter to the false Americans, who have deceived us! Either independence or death!"

The above, being from the official report of the general commanding our forces in the Philippines, is not mere hearsay. It is from a source which precludes deception. It completely refutes the statement of Señor Lopez that there was no plot to loot and massacre foreigners in Manila. Not only was there such a plot, but the order issued by the Aguinaldo government was explicit as to details, and leaves no doubt whatever as to the intention of the Filipinos to carry it out to the letter, if possible, on the date named. Only the capture of this infamous order by our forces prevented an uprising of the natives at the time fixed in the order. The discovery of the plot postponed its attempted execution for one week; but on the night of February 22, 1900, the attack was made, and resulted in failure, after more than one hundred Filipino assassins, conspirators and incendiaries had lost their lives at the hands of the assailed United States troops, and an entire district, Tondo, had been destroyed by fires started by the insurgents' emissaries. There are too many living American officers and soldiers ready to bear witness to the truth of these statements to make possible their successful denial.

This is not the first time that a question of veracity as between Filipinos and American officers has been raised. There are some so-called Americans who prefer to take the word of Filipinos in preference to that of Americans, as in the case of Aguinaldo and Admiral Dewey, when the former stated that the latter had promised independence for the Filipinos, on behalf of the American government—a statement which Admiral Dewey promptly denied, and which, since Admiral Dewey's denial, has been proven to be false by documentary evidence which cannot be doubted.

The official report of Maj.-Gen. Otis, in the matter of the contemplated massacre above referred to, proves Señor Lopez to be a falsifier so conclusively that any further statements he may make about this or any other matter will find credence only in the minds of Edward Atkinson, W. J. Bryan, John P. Altgeld and a few others who belong to the clan of the extreme antis.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

Dispatches from Hongkong say that the rebellion in the southern provinces was carefully planned, and has for its object the overthrow of Manchu rule in that part of the empire. The rebels are said to be anxious to conciliate the villagers and gain the respect of foreigners, hence there has been an absence of outrages and pillaging. The rising appears to be widespread, as outbreaks occurred simultaneously in several centers of Kwang Tung and Kwang Si. It is believed that Kang Yu Wei, Sun Yan and the Triads have united their forces.

On October 13 a French launch was captured by pirates near Mong Chow, the pirates securing $32,000 in specie.

A Hongkong dispatch, of October 15, says: "A column of troops was dispatched this morning to the Kow Loon frontier with the object of barring armed refugees, either rebels or imperial troops, from entering British territory when defeated. The rebels are reported to be 3000 strong, thirty miles north of the British frontier. A thousand of Admiral Ho's troops are in pursuit of them, while 2000 Chinese troops have left Canton overland to intercept the rebels."

A Paris dispatch says that Germany is the only power that has not replied formally to France's note about China, though she has verbally accepted its terms. The dispatch further says: "Japan's answer, received today, accepts the propositions, retaining only one condition. This refers to the permanent prohibition of the importation of arms. While agreeing with the principle, Japan offers suggestions as to how the prohibition can be accomplished."

A dispatch received at the French Foreign Office from Hankow, dated October 13, says the Chinese court arrived at Sian Fu October 12.

ROOSEVELT IN KENTUCKY.

Gov. Roosevelt is telling the Kentuckians some plain truths in his plain, blunt, characteristic way. Not in a spirit of bravado, nor in a spirit of defiance, nor in a manner calculated to give offense to any sensible, fair-minded man, does Gov. Roosevelt address the people of Kentucky. But he appeals to them, irrespective of political associations, as men and as Americans, to stand up in their manhood in defense of electoral purity, justice, right and fair play. He points to them the wrong and the danger of tampering with the sacred rights and privileges of the franchise, of perverting the purposes of representative government, of defeating by chicane the expressed and obvious will of the majority.

The words addressed by Gov. Roosevelt to the people of Kentucky are the words of a true and earnest and patriotic American, not the words of a political partisan. It is creditable to the citizenship of Kentucky that, with the exception of some minor disturbances, manifestly due to hoodlumism, he has been listened to respectfully. It is most sincerely to be hoped that the manly and brave and forceful utterances of Gov. Roosevelt will make the impression which they ought to make upon men of all parties in Kentucky. There is need for these strong words of protest and reproof in a State where political contentions have for years usurped the place of civic duty, and where the chief aim of political parties has been, seemingly, to count their opponents out rather than to ascertain and abide by the will of the majority.

The present Governor of Kentucky holds his seat by reason of the decision of a canvassing board composed of partisans of his own political faith, who found it necessary to throw out over 5000 ballots, confessedly cast for the Republican candidate, in order to give them an ostensible reason for seating Goebel, the Democratic candidate, whom the present Governor succeeded. Some trivial irregularity in the ballots discarded was the excuse for throwing them out. There was not the slightest doubt as to the desire and intent of the voters thus disfranchised, by an arbitrary exercise of power, nor was there any doubt as to the result of the election, if these ballots had not been discarded. Gov. Taylor received a clear majority of the votes cast, and is today the rightful Governor of Kentucky, though another holds the seat and he is an exile from the State. There is no sound evidence to show that the killing of Goebel was a political crime. On the contrary, there are reasons for believing that the act was prompted by private revenge, as Goebel himself was red-handed with the murder of a personal enemy.

It is not the purpose of this article to discuss in detail the pros and cons of the existing political situations in Kentucky. The purpose is to point out, in a general way, the imperative need for a radical reform in the political methods which have for some years past prevailed in that State, and to commend the manly and earnest words of Gov. Roosevelt. Partisan success which is purchased at the sacrifice of Republican principles is infinitely more costly than defeat, in the final outcome. Members of all political parties in Kentucky are wronging themselves and the commonwealth in carrying their partisan contentions to such an extreme as to defeat the plain and obvious will of the people, which ought to be acquiesced in without further protest by all; when the popular verdict has been made clear.

Kentucky, through her fierce and inexcusable political wars, during the past few years, has made herself ridiculous before the entire country. It is time to call a halt in such demoralizing and destructive partisanship. Gov. Roosevelt's plain talks to the Kentuckians are timely, and it is to be hoped that they may have some effect in "bringing forth fruit meet for repentance."

THREE WEEKS FROM TODAY.

The national election of the year 1900 will be held three weeks from today, on November 6. The momentousness of the issues which will be determined on that occasion should serve to steady the hand and clear the brain of every American freeman who loves his country, believes in its institutions and has faith in its destiny. No voter, whatever party he may affiliate with, should neglect the duty imposed upon him as a citizen on that day. A full vote should be cast, for in no other way can the public will be ascertained.

The man who carelessly or willfully neglects to cast his ballot for the candidates of his choice on November 6 is lacking in appreciation of the blessings of free government which he enjoys, and would have no reasonable ground of complaint if the privilege of the franchise were thereafter taken away from him.

The Republican National Executive Committee has sent out a very optimistic review of the situation, in which the overwhelming triumph of the Republican ticket is confidently predicted. All sincere Republicans will, of course, hope that these glowing predictions will be fully verified upon the counting of the ballots three weeks from today. The figures made by Vice-Chairman Payne of the Republican National Executive Committee appear to have a substantial basis in the facts of existing conditions. But it will not do for Republicans in any part of the country to rely upon advance predictions of any sort. Every Republican voter should realize that upon him rests the responsibility for doing his own individual duty, and should govern himself accordingly.

There are indications in plenty that we are on the eve of a great Republican victory. Our opponents are making a great show of confidence, but the facts are against them, and the trend of public feeling seems to be strongly in favor of the Republican cause. All this, while it is very encouraging to Republicans, must not be taken for granted. Every Republican should work from this time forward to and including election day, as though the issue of success or failure depended solely upon his individual efforts. The aim should be not merely to insure victory for the Republican cause, but to make that victory as complete and overwhelming as it is possible to make it.

The argumentative part of the campaign is practically ended. Voters who have not yet made up their minds how they will vote are not likely to be moved by arguments, but will vote, if at all, upon impulse. Still, there should be no relaxation on the part of Republicans in urging upon hesitating voters the considerations most likely to influence them in the right direction. The ballot of the man who votes upon impulse counts for as much as that of the man who votes upon reason and conviction. Therefore, the campaign of education and of enlightenment should go on to the very day of election.

Let us, as Republicans, do the work of this campaign so thoroughly that our opponents will realize beyond all doubt that they have been in a political fight, and have got the worst of it.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS IN SIBERIA.

We have already referred to the fact that last winter, when a fight was being made by Southern Californians against the ratification of the Japanese reciprocity treaty in the Senate, especially by the citrus-fruit growers of this section, The Times—which, by the way, did all in its power to make a good showing for the California horticulturists—published a suggestion, in a dispatch from Washington, that the State Department was then negotiating with Russia for the admission of California fruit into Siberia on highly advantageous terms, and that these negotiations were being seriously retarded by the fight then being waged against the Japanese treaty. The subject is of such great importance to the fruit-growing interests of California that it deserves more than a mere passing mention.

When The Times ventured to publish this suggestion from its Washington correspondent, there at once arose a loud howl from certain fruit-growing members of the Chamber of Commerce who "know it all," and from several more or less able country editors who knew still more—or thought they did—and to whom the moth-eaten, parrot-like phrase, "the course of The Times is generally condemned," is one of the sweetest morsels that can be rolled under the human tongue. The statement of The Times was distorted and misrepresented to such an extent that it was made to over that Siberia would furnish a market for $15,000,000 worth of citrus fruits. Of course, The Times said nothing of the kind. It did suggest, however, that before long the fruit growers of California might find in Asiatic Russia a profitable market for that amount of fruit products, fresh, canned and dried. To those who realize the wonderful possibilities of Northern Asia, and the manner in which those possibilities are being developed since the construction of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, there was nothing at all unreasonable or surprising in this statement. Of all countries of the world, Siberia is one of those which may be expected to consume largely of such products as fruits, which cannot be raised there at all, or only on an insignificant scale, and of the hardiest varieties. Even the most sanguine believers in horticultural development will scarcely expect that the experiments now being made by the Washington authorities to produce a hardy orange will result in finding one that can be raised in the White Czar's Asiatic dominions, where in some places the ground never thaws at a short distance below the surface. We have seen what can be done in the way of creating a new market for our dried and canned fruits in Alaska since the beginning of the mining excitement. This market has proved quite a bonanza to many of the fruit growers of the State, but it is trifling compared with what we may expect to see open up before long in Siberia, with its greater and more established population.

Those self-confident wiseacres who derided the suggestion of The Times in regard to the early opening of a Siberian market for large quantities of California fruits have perhaps read the report furnished to the State Department by the United States Consul at Vladivostok Siberia, in accordance with a request sent him from Washington. This report has special importance, in view of the fact that a treaty with Russia which will allow California fruits to enter Siberia upon excellent terms has been actually drawn up, and is now in St. Petersburg to receive the final sanction of the Russian government. The Consul reports that California canned fruits, especially, are in great favor, and are likely to be largely consumed as soon as additional freight facilities are furnished. The question of freight is the main drawback at present to a large market in Siberia for such products as canned fruits, lemons, raisins, figs, honey, olives, olive oil, oranges and nuts, most of which at present are imported from Europe, although with adequate transportation facilities California would be the natural source of supply. The Consul states that no fruit from China, Japan or Manchuria compares with that cultivated in the United States, and with proper facilities for placing our products on the Siberian markets, he believes that they would prove to be not only a blessing to the people, but a commercial success.

The opening up of a big market for California fruit in Siberia will be a great thing for the horticulturists of this State. Incidentally, it may also be a frost to some over-confident individuals and cause them to refrain from posing as a court of last resort until they have all the facts of the case before them.

Taking into account the fact that 18,183 tons of hemp was brought to this country from the Philippine Islands during the nine months ending March 31, 1900, there have been very few hangings to record.

But three weeks more remain within which to work for the election of McKinley and Roosevelt. Every moment should be improved so that the majority shall be a magnificent one.

The "rally day" may be a useful institution in Christian Endeavor societies, but it will be utterly useless as a scheme for saving the Democratic party from defeat.

The earnest efforts of the Divvyrats to make the Republicans feel anxious should be encouraged. They will tend to make the Republican majority larger.

Ex-Gov. Altgeld says he expects to see a landslide for Bryan in Illinois. Just so. There'll be a landslide, and Bryan will be under it.

As the nights begin to lengthen the campaign begins to strengthen.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Sound Like His Money.

[Baltimore American:] Ex-Comptroller Eckels talks as well as the sound money he advocates.

Goebel Law Amendment.

[Ohio State Journal:] The Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature has passed a law which differs from the Goebel law mainly in doing the same thing in a different way.

Bryan's Artful Dodging.

[Baltimore American:] Bryan has unquestionably weakened his own cause by his constant shifting of issues and by his evident determination to hide free silver heresies behind his bugaboo of imperialism.

The Real Issue.

[Cleveland Leader:] When you think it all over and sum it all up, isn't it a fact that the parmount issue is how to make a good living and get paid for honest work with honest money?

The People Will Answer "No."

[Indianapolis Journal:] In four years the United States, from a position of inferiority, has reached one of leadership in the commerce and finances of the world. Shall that advantage be surrendered?

Paramount With Croker.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch:] Richard Croker's declaration that he is in favor of "any kind of money" does not have the effect of recent news. It has been long understood that Mr. Croker from the time he had a political pull has paramounted that issue.

Likes Its Own Kind of Gas.

[Chicago Times-Herald:] The calamity tour of the Indiana gas belt was a failure. The gas region is not worrying about the Philippines or the Constitution. It will vote for the gas it already has rather than the calamity windmills of Populism and free silver.

A Harmless Pleasure.

[Seattle Post-Intelligencer:] Henry Watterson has fiddled around trying to say nothing on all the important planks in the Democratic platform, and at last has settled down by himself determined to make free trade the paramount issue. This is a way satisfies him and it doesn't hurt anybody else.

CUPID AND MARS.

Love's Young Dream and the Honeymoon Punctured by Unseemly Squabbles—Hubby in Jail.

W. R. Kingman and his bride of three months live on South Hill street. Last night they passed the time over a bottle of wine, and as the spirits went down their tempers went up, the story goes. Result, a quarrel. Hubby became tragical, and as a revolver lay within easy reach of his hand, the wife deemed discretion the better way of preserving an unpunctured anatomy.

She left the house and went to friends at the Vendome, No. 321 South Hill street, for protection. Hubby followed and knocked at the outer door, but knocked in vain. Some one inside telephoned for the police and Officer O. T. Walker responded. He found Kingman sitting on the steps.

On the officer's arrival Kingman left. George Bishop opened the door and told the bluecoat that Kingman, whose retreating figure could still be seen, was the man wanted, and Walker gave chase, overtaking him at Second and Broadway and marching his to jail.

Mrs. Kingman and Mr. Bishop arrived at the station at the same time. The young wife did not wish to prefer any charge against her husband, and wanted him released. However, when arrested he had in his possession a 32-caliber pistol, so Desk Clerk Edwards locked him up on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon. Not having $25 cash bail to deposit he remained in jail until this morning.

In March, 1896, 964 sheep raisers in the United States reported that they had 1,455,804 sheep worth an average of $1.78 per head. In March, 1900, these had increased to 2,561,215 sheep, of an average value of $2.60 per head. In Washington twenty-three sheep raisers reported 56,798 sheep in 1896, average value $2.15. In 1900, these had increased to 96,753, worth an average of $4.25. In Idaho forty sheepmen reported 156,258 sheep, worth $1.75 per head in 1896; in 1900, 275,161, worth $4.10 each. You will not be able to pull the wool over these sheepmen's eyes this year. They will not vote to return to free trade.

Under the Wilson-Gorman law, which Bryan helped to make, there was a loss in value of farm products amounting to $4,283,000,000. Under the Dingley law so far there has been a gain in value of farm products amounting to $4,-855,000,000.

Suppose there were 10,000,000 full dinner pails and they were filled 300 days in the year. At 12 cents apiece that would be $360,000,000 for the farmer alone, and $840,000,000 to be div'd'd up between the butcher, baker, grocer and other business people.

[Detroit Journal:] The funny part of the whole business is that while the Democrats praise Jeffersonian principles, every last one of them is denouncing McKinley for doing precisely as Jefferson did.

[Rochester Democrat and Chronicle:] One of Mr. Bryan's difficulties in Kansas is found in the fact that he has to compete with 2000 new pianos which the prosperity of the people of that State has enabled them to purchase. Even a man of such calliopic powers as Mr. Bryan may well be dismayed at the prospect of talking against 2000 pianos all in full blast under the hands of beginners.

WE CALIFORNIANS.

Congressional Candidate Graves failed to keep his King City appointment.

The San Francisco Chronicle predicts that Health Officer Kinyoun will be removed.

Col. Clark E. Carr, the veteran Republican stumper, made a great hit in San Francisco.

Charles J. Wilson and Miss Caroline Georgia Skinner, of Santa Cruz, members of leading families were married last week.

Robert Walker, a prominent pioneer resident of Vineland District, is dead. He was 69 years of age and possessed of considerable property.

Gen. Charles T. Kelly, the Industrial Army leader, has gone from Oakland to Nebraska to stump the State for McKinley and Roosevelt.

A. C. Schweinfurth, a well-known architect, formerly of San Francisco, is dead at Dryden, New York. Several of the finest buildings in San Francisco were designed by him.

Miss Christine Payson, age 26, of San Francisco, who died suddenly a few days ago, was one of the best golf players of her age on the Burlingame links and a fine horsewoman.

William Pierce and Miss Lottie Bauman, two of Suisun's most prominent young people, were married a few days ago. The groom has inherited a fortune of over $150,000. The bride is an accomplished vocalist.

The engagement is announced of Mrs. Elizabeth Parker, a cultivated and extraordinarily handsome woman of San Francisco, and a clever musician, to Frederick A. Knight, son of a well-known San Francisco attorney.

Mrs. Maud M. Nolan has sued her husband, J. F. Nolan, for an absolute divorce and a division of the community property. The husband is vice-president of the Nolan Shoe Co., San Francisco. The wife inherited over $225,000 upon the death of her parents. Their child was frequently peacemaker in their household quarrels.

Alexander C. Forsyth at one time connected with the management of H. S. Crocker & Co., has been made the defendant in an action for divorce, filed by Josephine M. Forsyth, who makes many charges of cruelty against her husband, in addition to the allegations that he is dissipated and willful in his neglect of her. At one time he threatened to kill his family.

Prof. Walter Miller of Stanford University is going to lecture on "How I became a Captain in the Greek Army." Prof. Miller lived in Greece for years. He fell into the hands of a band of brigands, and was stripped of all he had. He was by permission of the King put at the head of a band of soldiers to run down and capture the brigands, which he accomplished.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Prevention of Divorce.

[Chicago News:] If some wives could exchange their vanity for prudence there would be fewer divorces granted.

The Measure of a Man.

[Baltimore American:] Nowadays it is neither what a man is nor what he has, but how far he has autoed which stamps him in the eyes of his fellow-men.

Becoming Dangerous.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch:] The French duel has killed another man. If steps are not taken to reform it it may become almost as dangerous as the fenderless street car.

Lack Tuan.

[Omaha Bee:] As a punishment for his part in the Boxer troubles Prince Tuan is to be compelled to work out his delinquent road tax. The Prince is lucky to save his head.

Mixed Things Up.

[Omaha News:] A boy near Elmwood was sent to town for a physician to go and see John Colt, who was seriously ill. He got the name mixed in his mind and sent the horse doctor out.

Keeping Up a Fast Lick.

[Washington Post:] The fact that we licked 400,000 more postage stamps this year than the preceding may possibly account for the bad political taste some people seem to have in their mouths.

Splendid Work of the Wisconsin.

[San Francisco Chronicle:] The splendid achievement of the new battleship Wisconsin on her official trial trip this week is a big feather in the cap of her builders, and adds immensely to the fame of the State. She will take her place as the fastest battleship in the American navy.

Enough Capital at Home.

[Chicago Record:] Undoubtedly it will be better for Americans if German capital does not find investment in American coal lands. So far as the development of our coal lands is concerned there is enough capital in America to do that work as fast as a profitable market can be found for the output.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

Reunited.

[Baltimore American:] (Asklt:) So Kwarrel and his wife have been reunited. How was it brought about?

(Tellit:) Pencil, the artist, drew them together.

Comforting Reflections.

[Chicago Record:] "Dolly, if you keep on spending money this way we'll have to go to the poorhouse."

"Well, if we do, Jack, we'll have a lot of nice things to take with us."

Oh, Happy Day!

[Chicago News:] "Noiseless pneumatic tires are put on rocking chairs now."

"Well, let us be patient; maybe they'll get around to putting them on piano keys."

The Wrong Member.

[Chicago Post:] "Pardon me," said the suitor as he picked himself up at the bottom of the front steps, "but there seems to have been a misunderstanding somewhere. I asked for your daughter's hand and I have received your foot."

No Smarter.

[Indianapolis Journal:] "What did Aunt Minerva say about the shirt-waist man?"

"She said now he had to keep his belt in the right place all the time he'd find out he wasn't any smarter than woman."

Excusable.

[Unidentified:] A Chicago showman recently advertised a "piano-playing elephant" and drew a crowd for the first performance. After a preliminary "spiel," describing the talents of the beast and his education, the elephant was led into the ring. He stepped up to the piano, ran a scale, stopped, lifted his trunk and ran, bellowing, from the tent. The showman stepped forward. "Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "an unfortunate occurrence pre-

vents the intelligent animal from continuing the performance. I regret that you will all return home. He has just acquired his mother's teeth in the piano."

The Right Hold.

[Indianapolis Press:] "As far as politics is concerned, said a man with the high brow, 'I prefer to stand aloof.'"

"Holding aloof is all right for that likes it," said the man with the red neck, "but I'd rather hold a job."

What He Saw.

[Philadelphia Press:] "Up in Maine woods, were you?"

"Yes."

"Get any moose, or did you any?"

"Well, I saw several reasons why I shot."

His Ready-made One.

[Chicago Post:] "Mamma!" she cried, "Tommy's calling me."

"Ain't doing anything of the kind," retorted the boy.

"Why, Tommy," corrected his indulgent parent, 'I saw you.'

"No, you didn't," persisted he. "I couldn't make a face if I tried. All I did was to screw up my mouth and make one I've got."

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Oakland has organized a [illegible] clerks' club.

Bunco-steerers at San Francisco are reaping a harvest from unsuspecting visitors.

Rev. J. W. Ellis, formerly pastor of a San Francisco church, is [illegible] embezzlement.

A Covina fruit grower has [illegible] prune for the season from twenty-acre orchard.

The Nevada County Bank of Grass Valley, established at Grass Valley, with a capital stock of $50,000.

Customhouse officials at San Francisco have seized 1400 Mexican dollars which were smuggled into the country.

Charles Gensler, an aged resident of Oakland, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the residence he occupied.

The Contra Costa Water Company is alleged to have been [illegible] its customers with water containing an excessive amount of vegetable matter.

Miss Laura Lambert, a resident of San Francisco candy factory, had her scalp torn off and her hair badly tangled in a pulley shaft.

Henry F. Woods, a well-known dealer of San Rafael, committed suicide by shooting. He left a wife behind, and a sufferer from a painful affliction.

The male members of the Methodist Church are to cook this year's annual "harvest dinner," instead of, and there is a scramble for cook books.

Miss Margaret R. Oliver, recently went to San Francisco, Nebraska, died from fright caused by overtaxing herself in the way of a runaway.

Since the beginning of the military and naval operations in the Philippines, and following the war with Spain, the United States government has [illegible] burned $72,000,000 in San Francisco.

A ten-year-old colored boy in San Francisco robbed several rooms in the Hotel Crocker of valuables, and proved to be a criminal prodigy. He was sent to the Whittier Reform School.

The Mammoth Electric Company has been organized at Mammoth with a capital stock of $2,000,000, all subscribed. It will erect a plant for the development of electricity on the San Joaquin River.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has demurred to the complaint of Fireman Henry McCloy, who sued for $20,000 damages for injuries received in a collision, on the ground that McCloy fails to state whether he was a passenger or riding free in the capacity of an officer.

OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF BABES.

Baby Nan's face was [illegible]
And needed washin' clean.
"It must be jelly," said her mother,
"Or honey," said her nan.
But the matter Nan soon settled
Beyond the shadow of a doubt.
Said she: "It's only sweat."

—[Chicago Post.

From the inside cover of a [illegible]

Little Harry (munching a [illegible] date tree)—"Say, mamma, if I eat enough will I grow up and be a soda[illegible]?"

Small Ethel was showing [illegible] her birthday presents. "Papa," she, holding up a pin set with a [illegible] stone, "is a present from your grandstone in it."

Teacher—"I'm glad to see such an interest in chemistry. Are you going to be a chemist when you grow up?"

Johnny—"No, ma'am; I'm going to own a maple sugar and syrup [illegible]."

Little 4-year-old Nellie sat [illegible] intently at the visitor's [illegible]. "What do you think of [illegible]?" asked the lady.

"Oh," replied Nellie, "I [illegible] Mamma told Aunt Mary [illegible] perfect fright, but it didn't [illegible] me."

PICTURE HANGING
As we do it, takes into account the proper placing of pictures to get the best light, shade, effects, correct grouping, etc.
Elliott-[illegible]
421 S. Spring [illegible]

Some Patent Kids. They don't [illegible] patent leather [illegible] some folks [illegible] better. The styles couldn't be improved as far as [illegible] concerned. It is a very new [illegible] very popular shoe. You [illegible] find them both becoming and economical..... $5.00
C. H. STAUB SHOE [illegible]
231 S. Broadway.

DR. G. R. [illegible]
The Optic[illegible]
All work guaranteed. Open [illegible]
319 South Spring [illegible]

VITAL CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

The German Vote Right—Maryland Awake. A Bugle Note—Gen. John C. Black—Traveling Salesmen Vote Right.

[COLLECTED, COMPILED AND EDITORIALLY PRESENTED BY THE TIMES.]

GERMAN-AMERICAN VOTERS.

THAT the German-American voters of Baltimore are not to be led astray from the real issue of this campaign by Bryan's cry of militarism is made very plain by an advertisement on the first page of the American printed this morning. Here is given a list of over a hundred of the best known and most substantial German-Americans, all of whom will not only vote for McKinley, but will use all their influence to secure his election. It surely ought to put a quietus on and for all upon the ridiculous claim that Wellington's defection would lead many German-Americans away from the sound-money column.

The platform, which is published with the list of names, these German-Americans declare that a sound currency is the only real issue. They see through Bryan's bogey of imperialism, and declare that the policy of the Administration in dealing with the Philippine problem commends itself to their best judgment. Nor do they fear the dangers of military despotism which are so small in proportion to the great population of the country, and they urge all German-Americans to vote for McKinley.—[Baltimore American.

BACK A VALUABLE ALLY.

The determination of Gen. John C. Black to stump the State for the Republican candidates is likely to have great influence upon Illinois politics. For many years the gentleman was one of the most popular men in his party. He had strength with the present Democratic candidate for Vice-President and a considerable number who were lamentably disposed to come out of the war with a considerable record for loyalty to the flag. No one could point to a single incident in his career, however, to his personal gallantry in the field, and he unconditionally severe suffering he had endured made his a name to conjure with among the old soldiers, aside from the deeds which entitled him to a patriotic public recognition in which he could not participate. He was an orator of remarkable power and was gifted with a magnetism which made friends wherever he went. Soon he became known in every county, and was sought as an public speaker when he had given up all others. Then he to receive a large income in any part of the country, since the death of Senator Hanna at the head of the ticket, and it is highly probable that both these men retired from public life in 1898 and remained silent in allegiance to the flag, and to sound money and that Gen. Palmer is still with us, and the linking of their names suggests how easy it would have been for some of the days of the Democratic Convention to have nominated the Democratic party. With his record of 30,000,000 behind him, with great, a name which has become a household word in connection with the history of electrical progress in this country, and with the Mississippi River.

The Railroad Commission is the complaint of the McKinley, who, as Governor of Ohio, was the first to look for leadership temporarily among Republicans, is really more difficult for him to remain in the Democratic organization than to abandon it until the Democratic dictatorship shall have found that it is not adaptable to the purposes.—[Chicago Times-Herald.

SOME POLITICS.

Instead clipping, cut from [illegible] paper, headed "Traveling for Bryan," is humorous. I [illegible] New Yorker, and travel seven days [illegible] States, and have found that the majority are going to vote the Republican ticket, but nine [illegible] in the shadow of a doubt. It is a joke with the traveling men to find a man who is going to vote for Bryan.

—[Chicago Inter-Ocean.

[illegible] a hotel last Sunday, and [illegible] stood McKinley, 29; [illegible] I was on a Big Four train [illegible] which was polled, and it [illegible] McKinley, 60; Bryan, 17. Sitting [illegible] now are eight traveling men who voted for Bryan [illegible] but will vote for McKinley [illegible] in it.

"I'm glad to see you [illegible] interest in chemistry, [illegible] going to be a chemist [illegible] ma'am; I'm going [illegible] manufacturer and drug [illegible] the visitor's bosom. [illegible] of it, only every day from other [illegible] A traveling salesman's letter [illegible] New York Sun.

HE STANDS PAT.

HANK JONES of New Hampshire, [illegible] old-line Democrat, says:

"The fight that was made in the [illegible] City Convention against it to [illegible] only a pretense. This is shown [illegible] fact that, although the Republicans make a change was made [illegible] majority in the Committee [illegible] vote, there was no minority [illegible] and no opposition made to the [illegible] in the convention itself. [illegible] that the convention was [illegible] against any change. [illegible] any one suppose that if a majority of the convention had really [illegible] to change the money declaration they would have stopped simply [illegible] one majority in the Committee on Resolutions; with that majority [illegible] by New Hampshire or [illegible] it was a settled thing from [illegible] that Mr. Bryan would [illegible] and that the platform [illegible] the immediate opening [illegible] of the United States to [illegible] without limit, at the old ratio. [illegible] not vote for Mr. Bryan four [illegible] on that proposition—how [illegible] one think I would vote for [illegible] year on the same proposition, how could anybody have [illegible] doubt that this would [illegible] to be the issue?"

WHO IS ELECTED.

[illegible] ominous words, "Void if Bryan [illegible] elected," appear on many contracts requiring the expenditure of money these days. They are seen all over the country. An overwhelming majority of the intelligent people of the United States, of course, believe Bryan will be beaten, but there is the greatest uncertainty about it. To make persons, in a case of such uncommon importance, [illegible] the clause, "Void, if Bryan is elected," into their contracts [illegible] themselves, as prudent men, for the worst. The bankers in [illegible] other places—for the situation is paralleled in St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans, San Francisco and other centers west of the Mississippi, as it is in the great cities on the Atlantic seaboard—have made their own interests as well as those of their depositors. Consequently they will be chary of giving accommodation even to persons with whom they had had satisfactory business relations for years, until after the returns come in which show that Bryan and Bryanism have been overthrown and the peril to the country is definitely passed. Every intelligent person will understand the reason for this prudence.

Everybody, moreover, will understand that there is no politics in this intelligent regard for self-interest. Some of the men who are putting the "Void if Bryan is elected" clause into their contracts have been Democrats along to this time. Many of the bankers who are curtailing their loans until after the election are doubtless men who voted for Cleveland in the three contests in which he was a candidate. There is a chance, indeed, that some of these persons may be Bryanites, for every intelligent Bryanite in the country, including Bryan himself, knows that Bryan's election will precipitate a monetary convulsion, though he and a few more of the fanatics on his side may imagine that the panic would end in a year or two, and that good times would then set in. It is quite certain that if Bryan, Stone, Altgeld and the rest of the Bryanite bosses had any idea that Bryan would carry the country they would immediately withdraw all their money out of the banks and put it in safe deposits or other hoards until after the financial storm ended. There is an entire unanimity among sensible persons of all parties that Bryan's election would cause a business crash, in which, as in 1893-97, industry would be prostrated and untold suffering would be inflicted on millions of people, though some of the more bigoted or interested among the Bryanites may suppose that the tempest would soon blow over. There will naturally be a shrinkage, in some degree, in the aggregate activities of the country until after Bryan's defeat on November 6. It is, of course, to the interest of the country to make this defeat as overwhelming as possible, in order to avert any possible chance of a repetition in 1904 or ever again of this Bryanite peril and humiliation.—[St. Louis Globe Democrat.

QUEER SUPPORT.

BRYANITES claim the Germans are supporting their man because of militarism. This is the way Oswald Ottendorfer, editor of the New York Staats-Zeitung, does the supporting act, the words being from an interview in the New York Tribune:

Bryan's action in Washington while the Treaty of Paris was under consideration showed that he had no dignity and no understanding of higher politics. He played the part there of a lobbyist, and used his influence with Democratic Senators in favor of the document. He said then that the Philippines would be a good stepping-stone for us to China. It is only a short time since then, but the islands have become a stepping-stone out of China for us.

Then his talk about militarism is equally unworthy of a man who aspires to the place of President. He took a commission in the army and had no fear that he was setting a bad example. He had no fears for the safety of the country because of military dictatorship. All this talk about the military reminds me of an incident that took place in the course of the civil war. I walked past a recruiting station one day and saw an old friend in a brand-new uniform, with officer's insignia and decorations. The man had never been in the service, knew nothing about military affairs, and I had my doubts even as to his patriotism. So I asked him: "Why did you enlist?"

"Ah!" said he, "that's the only thing to do. For the next fifty years no man will amount to anything, no man will have a chance in politics, unless he has a military record. Now, I advise you, unless you want to be crowded out and off, to go to the Governor and get a commission."

What that man said others thought, but our great army melted away, and with it the dangers that alarmed the men who were like my friend.

DORAN BOLTS BRYAN.

MICHAEL DORAN is one of the best-known Democrats in the State of Minnesota. He was formerly a national committeeman of the party. He said in St. Paul October 5:

"I cannot see that Bryan is any stronger than he was four years ago. He is going about the country, but he is making no argument to the people whom he asks to support him. He is denouncing the administration, but he offers us nothing in the way of a policy. He wants to tear down, not build up. As for me, I am satisfied to leave the country in the hands that have made it prosperous, rather than to trust the government to men who can promise us nothing and have no sort of policy."

BUGLE NOTE OF WARNING.

H. E. MURPHEY of Oak Park, Ill., thus writes to the Chicago Times-Herald:

"Men who felt morally bound in 1896 to conserve the national credit which was threatened by the disrupting influence of the silver plank in the Chicago platform, and upon which at one end teetered Mr. Bryan and upon the other end financial dishonor, are not facing exactly similar conditions in 1900. Fear of silver legislation no longer prevails. The Republican party has paved the way through its own prosperity for many Democrats to take up their broken party thread—and there are thousands who will do so. Olney, Cockran and Schurz are not without influence, bad as it is. Though the issues are hollow that the Democrats are attempting to raise, nevertheless new life has been injected into the party, and there is more unity than is shown on the surface.

Republicans must not anticipate an easy victory, however plain the indications. Such anticipations beget overconfidence, and overconfidence has lost many a fight. Every man who is looking to his future welfare should remember what Grover Cleveland brought us in '92. What Bryan threatened us with in '96. Also, that Republican principles when applied to the functions of our government augment prosperity—never halt or retard it.

For the sake of the seed of better times that was planted by McKinley in 1896, and which has taken a firm hold upon our commercial life, let every man in sympathy with the success and growth of these United States stand shoulder to shoulder and work and vote for the Republican nominees of the Philadelphia convention."

WHO IS DODGING?

BRYAN accuses the Republican party of dodging the issues of the campaign! Shades of Ananias! The orator might as well accuse the frontiersman of "dodging," when, having drawn a bead on a flying Indian foe, he finds his marksmanship put to the test by the zig-zag bounds which the Indian makes to escape his shot. Bryan is the fleeing Indian this time; but despite all his agility, the Republican marksman will bring him down.—[St. Paul Pioneer Press.

COCKRAN'S CURIOUS PUZZLE.

IN HIS speech at Topeka, Bourke Cockran said: "If William McKinley is elected President, I shall sell all the securities I own. They never will bring a higher price. If William J. Bryan is elected, I will buy, for the price will drop immediately after his election."

Cockran's reasoning process is past finding out. One can see but one glimmer of light in this. Let all who hold securities of any sort vote against Bryan.

MARYLAND AWAKE.

REPORTS from Maryland are very encouraging. The registration will be full, and the Republicans are seeing to it that the party vote is being put in a way to get it out November 6. With the Republicans are working Democratic business men whose mind is the same as it was in 1896. Bankers and merchants realize that the danger is as great to their interests now as then. Many Democrats who in 1896 threw their votes away on Palmer and Buckner, will put them this year where they will do most good.

Bryanites are prone to sneer, "Oh! you may have the bankers, the merchants and the manufacturers, if we can get the employés of these classes." That is where the Bryan leaders are shallow and the men they would dupe too intelligent for them. The men who work in mills, who sell goods in stores and clerk in banks see clearly enough that if the business of their employers is destroyed or impaired, their jobs are lost in whole or part.

FANCY HOSIERY

FOR MEN—in the new figures and patterns. Vertical stripes, dots, lace stripes, and solid colors; ox blood, scarlet, helio and nadet blue.

25c, 50c, 75c.

F. B. Silverwood

MEN'S OUTFITTER,

221 South Spring Street.

Bargains —IN— Books....

PARKER'S

246 S. Broadway, Near Public Library.

Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Prescriptions Filled.

This is a specialty with me. My prices are the lowest—one reason why I fill so many. See me and save money.

J. P. DELANY, 339 S. SPRING. EXPERT OPTICIAN.

From Every Sack of Capitol Flour

Comes health and strength for everybody. Ask your grocer for it.

EVERY SACK GUARANTEED

A Good Many

Long winter evenings ahead of you just now. Think how pleasant it would be to have a piano. If you haven't the cash to buy one we have a plan whereby you can get one by paying a little every month.

So. California Music Co., 332-334 W. Third Bradbury Building.

Established 1850. Recommended by Liszt Rubinstein Wagner

WILLIAMSON BROS. 327 S. Spring.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 South Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles.

Here is a bargain. considered from every standpoint this sale of laces is unusual, and we predict that appreciative women will take early advantage of this opportunity to buy

laces at fractional prices

this morning we place on sale 7200 yards of imitation torchon laces. they are in exact imitation of real torchon, in light and heavy effects and in all widths from two to four and a half inches wide; worth in the regular way 8⅓, 10, 12½ and 15 cents the yard. we offer your choice of these

laces at 5 cents per yd

and there are nearly a hundred designs for early comers to select from. we can't say how long they will last, but it is certain that the full line of patterns will be broken before night, and if you can come before noon we strongly advise it.

We employ no traveling agents. Send all mail orders direct to the store. BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE November Delineator, Butterick patterns and fashion sheets are in.

H. JEVNE

A Common Beverage—

Tea—because it is used by the majority of people every day of their lives. But the tea we carry is "uncommon" as regards quality and purity. We have all the good varieties each one of which makes a delicious, fragrant decoction—fit for any tea table. You pay as much many a time for poor tea as you pay here for good.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

Builders and House owners Examine Our

Glenwood Furnaces.

Jas. W. Hellman, Sole Agent. 157-161 N. Spring St.

Reliable Goods Popular Prices.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Telephone Main 259. DRY GOODS Spring and Third Sts.

An Exceptional

Ribbon Display.

The increasing popularity of fancy ribbons is not so surprising after you've seen the wealth of new, pretty styles displayed this season. The assortment of colors and styles are large enough to meet almost any demand. New and popular colorings and effects to match all the late dress and waist materials. This week we are showing a long array of fancy novelties in *Corded Taffetas* and *Satins* with fancy Jacquard borders. *Plaids* and *Stripes* with corded edges.

Warp-printed Taffetas in Persian designs and colorings. *Plain Colored* and *Changeable Taffetas* with cord edges, etc. These we have almost every imaginable hue for neckwear, belts, pillow ruffles, etc., they measure from 3½ to 5 inches wide; priced per yard 25c

A line of the new *Empire Silk* ribbons, metallic finish, the softest, prettiest and most lustrous ribbon yet produced, every shade is shown, including all the soft pastel colorings, this one measures 5 inches wide at, yard 50c

Complete gathering of fine soft *Liberty Satin* ribbons in plain colors and black, for neckwear and belts.

Fancy Printed-warp Liberty Satin ribbons in beautiful floral and foliage designs, autumn colorings on soft pastel grounds, perfect beauties, 5 inches wide.

Full assortments of plain *Velvet* ribbons, all colors and widths, satin backs.

Black Velvet ribbons, every quality and width with satin or cotton backs.

ALWAYS

There are many kinds of prices for dental work, from too little up to too much—but there is only one BEST quality of work at any price. My prices are always fair—as little as they can be for work that IS best, and BEST quality in every bit of work I do is always guaranteed.

Dr. McSpinks

Phone Red 3261. Spinks Blk., cor. Fifth and Hill Sts.

Elgin Tub Butter, per lb	30c	Martin's New York Cheese, per lb	20c
White Clover Tub Butter, per lb	30c	Anchor Cheese, per lb	15c
Fresh Eastern Eggs, per doz	25c	Cranberries, per qt	10c
Fresh Soda Crackers, per lb	5c	10 lbs Chas Sugar	$1.00

Geo. A. Ralphs

601 S. Spring. Tel. Main 516.

Our Motto: "Full Weight, Highest Quality, Lowest Prices."

Mountain Huckleberries

The one fruit in all America that remains the same year after year. So near perfection that no improvement is attempted. Anyone wishing "something better" than pies made from them should be at once transported to another sphere.

Tel. Main 924. Ship Everywhere. Ludwig & Matthews. Mott Market.

The Great Credit House.

Special Carpet Sale 40c yard. BRENT'S, 530-532 S. Spring St.

McCall's Patterns and Fashion Sheets.

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

Below we chronicle some of the most enticing dress goods news we have ever printed. It is a fitting companion to the remarkable sale of suits and jackets now in progress.

And Now It's Dress Goods.

Twenty-five pieces.

Were marked Saturday from 50c to $1.00 the yard.

This Morning at 35c.

Approximately 1000 yards in the lot; all good styles and all desirable in color. It is the odd pieces gathered here and there from the result of two busy months of selling. We reduce them now instead of in January. It is better for us and for you this way. Following brief descriptions will give you an idea of what they are like:

Handsome invisible plaid cheviots in shades of olive, blue and brown, 40 inches broad; these were 50c yesterday.

Pretty, serviceable, narrow herring bone striped cheviots in shades of blue and blue gray, 40 inches broad, these were 50c yesterday.

Fancy two-colored figured cheviots, 42 inches broad, absolutely all wool; blue and black or green and black combinations; these were 60c yesterday.

All wool Scotch and pebble cheviots, fancy mixed blue or brown shades or novelty green stripes, 44 inches broad; these were 75c yesterday.

Worsted pine stripes, 45 inches broad, 4 shades of blue, one shade of gray, one shade of green; these were 75c yesterday.

Silk and wool novelties, 4 styles in beautiful shades of tans and greens, 43 inches broad; these were $1.00 yesterday.

The Suits and Jackets.

The suit and jacket department is being discontinued as soon as present stock can be sold. Judging by the selling of Saturday and yesterday, it will not take us very many days to clean out the line. If you are interested in saving from $2.50 to $15.00 or $20.00 on your new fall suit or jacket you can't do better than take advantage of present offerings.

Suits worth from $12.50 to $60.00 now from $10.00 to $40.00.

Jackets worth from $10.00 to $35.00 now $5.00 to $25.00.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.,

317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO.

From Yesterday's Herald.

"Nearly all the prohibited products, excepting strawberries, were seen growing under the ditches flowing with the noisome sewer waters. The gardens were reeking with the stench arising, and while no actual irrigation was then being carried on, plenty of patches of vegetables were seen that had been covered with the sewer waters the night before."

If you want Fruits and Vegetables irrigated with pure mountain water order of us.

Telephone M. 395. 213-215 W. Second St.

223 S. Spring UNION BANK OF SAVINGS

Is it worth $2 a year to know that your valuables are absolutely beyond danger—Safe Deposit Box.

SUPERIOR Steel Ranges, GASOLINE and OIL Stoves

Cass & Smurr Stove Co

316-318 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.

A Window Of Gifts

If you think it is necessary to go to the jewelry or the china store to buy your gifts, just glance in our big window. It will open up a new and pleasing line of suggestions. Music Cabinets in the latest style, with handy drawers. Pretty Tables that fit nicely in any room. Chiffoniers in new designs. Handsome little—oh, well, we can't begin to tell you what an interesting window it is.

225, 227 and 229 S. Broadway. OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Rare Opportunity.

We have recently closed a contract for a large number of richly decorated semi-porcelain dinner sets, and will offer for this week 100 finest decorated dinner sets, each for twelve people, ever brought to this city. Regular price $16.50; our cut price while they last $10.00

H. F. VOLLMER & CO. Cor. Third and Broadway.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

Routine business at the City Hall, temporarily suspended during the Republican City Convention, drifted back into the old channels yesterday. Those defeated took their reverse philosophically. President Silver was presented with a magnificent bunch of chrysanthemums by a few ardent admirers.

On recommendation of the Board of Public Works, the Council voted to let the contract for street sprinkling to A. P. Cross.

The City Attorney gave the Council an opinion on the charges that could rightfully be assessed against property, sold to the city for taxes, in case of redemption.

E. A. Bird, convicted of forgery, argued his own case on appeal before the Supreme Court yesterday.

Ah Wing, convicted of battery, who was to have had the honor of testing the legality of the Police Courts by having his case taken before the Supreme Court on habeas corpus proceedings, spoiled things by getting out of jail by payment of fine.

Kaestner & Brown, the successful bidders for printing the indices to the Great Register, were unwilling to enter into contract yesterday and forfeited their $500 earnest money to the county.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

FITFUL FEVER ENDED.

Business of the City Will Now Have a Show at the City Hall.

After the fitful fever of convention week, life at the City Hall settled back into the old channels yesterday. Those of the incumbents "fortunate" enough to secure renomination still had about them a worried air, which the constant stream of applicants for positions and favors did not in the least serve to dispel.

All the members of the Council were present at the session of that body yesterday, for the first time in months.

Councilman Baker, after galivanting over a large part of the United States, sat at his desk and twirled his moustaches with the old nonchalant air. Vetter was happy. He said he didn't care a "rip" if some one else jerked the reins of local government for the next two years. His opponent could have the nomination, and he wished him joy of it. Councilman Toll, with the air of a sagamore, shook his head and promised to pour libations to all the deities of history in gratitude for being out of politics. Messrs. Pierce, Pennell, Lauder, Todd and Blanchard, having been renominated by their respective parties, were, of course, unable to express any opinion on anything more dangerous than the weather, which all voted to be fine. Their time was about evenly divided between the business of the Council and the affairs of their "constituents" in the lobby.

President Silver seemed highly pleased at his nomination for Mayor and had a kind word for all. At the opening of the afternoon session, he found upon his desk a beautiful bunch of chrysanthemums, the gift of a few of his ardent admirers, one of whom is a leader in the Council. The flowers were placed in a cut-glass vase about three feet high. The stems, cut more than four feet long, supported large blossoms, varying in color from dark red to white, and gold. No card was attached to the choice gift, and President Silver was left in the dark regarding the identity of the donors.

Everybody said: "We're glad its all over."

STREET WORK.

IMPROVEMENTS ORDERED.

On recommendation of the Board of Public Works, the City Engineer was instructed to present the necessary ordinance for sidewalking Sixth street from Alvarado to Park View street.

The petition asking that Third street between Flower and Boyleston streets be improved was granted and the necessary ordinance ordered.

At the request of F. E. Copeland, et al., the name of Leahy street will be changed by ordinance to Sacramento street.

Ordinances of intention were adopted for the construction of a sidewalk on the west side of Hope street from Twenty-third to Adams street; also establishing the grade of Pico street from Alvarado street to the west boundary line of the city.

The City Engineer reported that temporary repairs had been made on the Pasadena-avenue bridge, but the structure was in such bad shape that any work other than that necessary to keep it open for traffic until the city is able to build a new bridge would be wasted.

PROPERTY REDEMPTION.

CHARGES TO BE COLLECTED.

Much controversy has arisen lately regarding the proper charges to be made for the redemption of property sold for taxes. Several petitions have been filed with the Council, alleging that improper charges were assessed against property, and citing decisions of the courts in support of the contention. One protest in the name of Mary A. Mulrein was presented some weeks ago, asking that a rebate of $11.70 be allowed on account of erroneous assessment. Yesterday the City Attorney reported recommending that the petition be denied, and giving the Council an opinion on the intent of the law in such matters.

The ordinance provides that a redemption of property sold to the city for taxes may be made within five years, or at any time prior to the entry or sale by the city by paying to the City Treasurer the amount of taxes due thereon "at the time of said sale," and such taxes as were then a lien and had subsequently become due, with costs and penalties as follows: "If redeemed within six months, 10 per cent.; within one year, 20 per cent.; within two years, 40 per cent.; within three years, 60 per cent.; within four years, 80 per cent., and 100 per cent. if redeemed within five years."

The ambiguous portion of the ordinance arises in the use of the words permitting the redemption "by paying to the City Treasurer the amount of taxes due thereon at the time of said sale," and basing the calculation of the penalties to be charged subsequent to the sale of the lands by the Tax Collector upon the "taxes due thereon at the time of said sale." This necessarily involves the construction of what were the taxes due on the property at the time of sale.

It is contended that the taxes due on the property consists only of the taxes levied against the property for the year for which the sale is made, while on the other hand it is claimed that the penalties added for delinquency up to the time of sale constitute taxes against the property as well as the original taxes levied thereon, and must be included in the amount upon which the subsequent percentages for penalties are to be estimated. In his opinion the City Attorney says:

"It is true that all tax laws are construed most strongly against the State or the taxing power, but on the other hand it is likewise true that the Legislature in passing a statute is presumed to have intended some force or effect to the language used. I am of the opinion that had the Legislature intended that the percentage should be computed only upon the taxes levied against the property and not upon such taxes with the penalty added up to the time of sale, it would have used more apt terms in so expressing itself, and would not have used the terms, 'taxes due thereon at the time of said sale;' inasmuch as section 41 of the ordinance is practically a repetition of the language of section 3817 of the Political Code of this State, a like construction will have to be given it as would be applicable to such section of the Political Code. This section has been construed but twice by the Supreme Court since its adoption, and then upon points other than the one before us, and no light is consequently thrown upon the point here involved. However, I am satisfied that when the clause in said section providing that the percentage shall be based upon the "taxes due thereon at the time of said sale" is construed by our Supreme Court, it will be held to include the original tax levy, together with the penalties accruing thereon at the time of said sale, as said penalties are a lien against the property as much as the original tax levied and are in effect an additional tax due on the property at the time of the sale. The 50 per cent. charge for advertising, however, cannot be included in such basis of computation, but constitutes a separate charge to be added to the total. Likewise, if a deed to the city has already been made of the property sought to be redeemed, the costs of making and acknowledging said deed should be added to the sum total charged for redemption."

The report was approved by the Council.

SPRINKLING CONTRACT.

WORK RELET TO A. P. CROSS.

The contract for sprinkling the streets of the city for two and one-half years from January 1, 1901, will be relet by the Council to A. P. Cross at $58,580 per year, conditioned upon the contractor furnishing all water necessary for sprinkling the paved streets within the annexed portion of the city.

In mere matter of figures the bid of Mr. Cross was the highest of the four submitted, but the Board of Public Works, to which the matter was referred, concluded that it was the best proposal under the conditions imposed. The other three bids were based upon the city furnishing the water for the paved streets. They were as follows: Schee Bros., $57,470; Ramish & Marsh, $58,560; J. W. Ritzman, $58,620.

The difference between the bid of Mr. Cross, which provides for furnishing the water, and the lowest bid where the water is not furnished, is $2110. The investigation of the committee showed that the present cost of water for the outlying district approximated that amount, and that the cost would increase during the life of the contract, inasmuch as the district involved is being very rapidly improved and the streets are constantly being graded. It appealed to the committee undesirable that the city should enter into any agreement requiring the purchase of the water from the outlying water companies for sprinkling purposes, and much more desirable to maintain the system in vogue requiring the contractor to make his own arrangements for such water as might be needed outside of the city's own rights to water in the distributing system of the Los Angeles City Water Company.

"Taking these facts into consideration," says the report, "it appears more desirable to your committee to accept the bid of A. P. Cross, at $58,580 per annum, provided such provisions and safeguards can be incorporated into the contract as will secure the perfect operation of the provisions of the State law requiring that a day's work be limited to eight hours, and that the full compensation of $2 per day be paid to the men employed in this work.

"The committee knows of no other way of disposing of the contract for street sprinkling, and it would seem that the Council has discharged its full duty when it shall have provided for the carrying out of the above-mentioned provisions as to hours of labor and pay per diem."

In order to guard against the contingency which might arise, should the city come into possession of the water-distributing system in the outlying portions of the city during the life of this contract, it was recommended that a provision be incorporated providing that in case the city should be in a position at any time during the life of the contract to supply all the water necessary for street-sprinkling purposes, a rebate should be made from the contract price of $5860 per annum sufficient to reduce the total amount paid to the amount of the lowest bid, $57,470 per annum. This will place the city in the same position it would occupy in case the lowest bid were now accepted, and in the meantime will give the city the advantage of not having to pay an amount greater than the difference for the additional supply of water.

There was no discussion of the matter yesterday, and the recommendations of the committee were adopted without dissent. The City Attorney was instructed to prepare the necessary contract and bond.

POLICE PENSIONS.

FREEHOLDERS' PROVISIONS.

Police pensions and the police pension fund were the cause of considerable discussion among the freeholders at their meeting at the City Hall last evening. The discussion arose from the report of the Judiciary Committee providing for an addition to the article governing the police department of the city.

The article recommended that the Board of Police Commissioners could retire a member of the department who had reached the age of 65 years, upon certain conditions, on a pension of one-half of the average monthly salary of those in the rank held by him for three years prior to his retirement.

A motion made by Dr. Haynes to reduce the pension to one-third of the salary, precipitated the controversy, but it ended with the withdrawal of the motion, after the members of the Judiciary Committee had explained the reason for putting the provision in the report.

The recommendations of the committee, as adopted by the freeholders for a part of the proposed charter, were based on similar provisions in the city and county charter of San Francisco and on the State law relative to the providing of police pensions.

As finally adopted, it provides for the pensioning of aged members of the force, as well as those who become disabled in the performance of their official duties; also for the pensioning of widows, orphans and dependent parents of the officers, who are retired, or die while in the service.

In addition to the $2 per month contributed by the members of the police force toward the fund, it is to be supplied, according to the provisions adopted last evening, with moneys received from fines imposed on members of the police department for violations of law or the rules or regulations of the department; all proceeds of sales of unclaimed property; moneys received for fines for carrying concealed weapons; 5 per cent. of all fines collected in money for violation of any city ordinance; and all rewards to members of the police department except such as are excepted by the commissioners.

There was also adopted by the Board of Freeholders, as a part of the proposed charter, an article providing for the government of the city police courts. A feature of this article was the placing of court clerks under the provisions of the civil-service rules.

"Contract" was the subject of a third article which was last evening partially adopted. Final action on the provisions therein contained was delayed until a later meeting, that there might be brought in amendments, which were suggested last evening. The more important of the two mentioned is one which will provide in effect that all wages paid employés of contractors working for the city shall be in money, and no offset shall be allowed for board bills or goods or materials furnished by the contractor to the employés.

A section worded in this manner was offered by Mr. Millard last evening, but was voted down, the sense of the board being that it would be put into the charter at another place.

As a special order of business for the meeting this evening, the board will consider the report of the Committee on Education, providing an article for the government of the city schools and the school department.

Ling Gets a Vacation.

The Police Commission is desolate. Wearied by the showar of eulogistic bouquets lavished on the commission as a result of the famous order for the removal of private boxes, Mr. Ling has asked for a vacation, and the "Temple of Justice" will know him no more—for sixty days. At least, the Council yesterday granted him permission to be away for that period. Friends of Commissioner Parker are apprehensive that he will not survive the separation. Mr. and Mrs. Ling will leave about the middle of the week for Hartford, Ct., to visit Mrs. Ling's parents, who are very aged.

Echo Park Dam.

The contract and bond of Charles Stansbury for changing the dam at Echo Park Lake and constructing a new outfit were approved by the Council yesterday morning. The improvement will be a protection to Lake Shore boulevard against the rush of storm water. The street is now being graded and surfaced with decomposed granite.

Bluff to Be Cut Down.

In order that the dangerous bluff at the northwest corner of First and Boyleston streets may be cut away, an agreement was entered into by the city yesterday with Minnie J. Eschus, the owner of the property, permitting the work to be done. All damages resulting to the property from the excavation are waived.

Gillelen May Drill.

The contract and bond of Warren Gillelen with the city to drill certain oil wells in Sunset Park was approved by the Council yesterday. Thomas and G. G. Hughes were the sureties on the bond. Mr. Gillelen may now proceed to erect derricks, drill oil wells and otherwise despoil the plot of ground set aside by the city as a public park. The City Attorney reported that in the action brought by Gen. H. G. Otis to enjoin the city from entering into the contract the demurrer of the defendants had been sustained and the restraining order dissolved. The Council was therefore empowered to proceed. The contract was approved. Toll and Vetter voting "no."

Settled Out of Court.

Some time ago a condemnation suit was begun by the city against William Chapman to secure certain lands for the purposes of a right-of-way at the Broadway tunnel. Mr. Chapman has agreed to allow a judgment in favor of the city to be entered for a consideration of $250. On recommendation of the City Attorney the Council decided to accept the proposition, as it appeared that the cost of suit would be greater than the amount asked by way of settlement. The land in question is the last parcel required for the tunnel and its approaches.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

SUPREME COURT HEARS CASES.

Bird Makes a Good Talk—Chinaman Spoils Police Court Test Case.

Several matters of local interest were considered during the sessions of the Superior Court yesterday. No opinions were handed down; everything was submitted and taken under advisement. Court will adjourn tomorrow.

BIRD TAKES A FLY.

It is an unusual thing to see a convicted man arguing his own cause before the highest tribunal of the State. R. A. Bird is under a six years' sentence to San Quentin on a conviction of having forged the name of G. J. Griffith to a check for $200. His case has been twice appealed and twice reversed, and he has been in the County Jail about three years. Since his last conviction over a year ago Bird has been conducting his own case, having prepared a voluminous bill of exceptions and done other preliminary appeal work.

His argument yesterday to the august court was at length, and, after the State had been heard from, the matter was ordered submitted on briefs, each party being allowed ten days. Bird is confident that he will get a new trial.

The points made by him in support of his motion were, first, that the lower court erred in admitting testimony given by a deceased witness, given at previous trials, and this without proper foundation being laid; second, the refusal of the court to admit the testimony of some witnesses for the defense, given at former trials; third, the total lack of connection between the check at issue in the trial and that referred to by the deceased witness; fourth, the admission of alleged forgeries as evidence, other than the one at issue, without adequate proof that they were forgeries; fifth, improper cross-examination of witnesses for defense by use of irrelevant papers.

THE METHEVER MURDER.

Another case which the people of Southern California cannot soon forget was the dastardly murder of pretty Dorothy McKee on the sands of Long Beach in July, 1899, by E. V. Methever, a cobbler. He is now under sentence of the Superior Court to hang "until he is dead—dead—dead." But he hopes to get a new trial at the instance of the Supreme Court. His defense was insanity as a result of the habit of secret drink.

Methever, who is an old man, became greatly infatuated with his pleasant young neighbor, Dorothy McKee, an accomplished little school teacher of great beauty. Insanely jealous of the attentions certain young men were paying her, the old man followed her on his bicycle down the beach on the early morning of July 25. Riding up to her as she stood talking to a lady friend, he shot her twice. Dorothy was dead in an instant. Then Methever attempted to kill himself.

His case was submitted to the Supreme Court yesterday on briefs.

WILLIAMS IN DOCK.

E. Williams of Pasadena, under sentence of seventeen years for criminal assault in his home upon a thirteen-year-old girl, whom he had taken into his family, was also in the dock before the Supreme Court yesterday. He wants a new trial. After J. W. McKinley, Esq., had argued the matter the court ordered the case submitted on briefs, granting the respondent fifteen days to prepare his brief and the State ten days to answer.

FREEHOLDERS' CASE.

The appeal case entitled Blanchard vs. City Treasurer Hartwell et al., wherein the validity of the Board of Freeholders is involved, was argued before the Supreme Justices in bank yesterday afternoon along the same lines presented in the Superior Court last week, at which time Judge Allen pronounced the Freeholders legal. Blanchard wanted the City Treasurer enjoined from paying a claim presented by Barker Bros. for furniture ordered and used by the Board of Freeholders.

HEARNE LIBEL SUIT.

A San Diego case entitled Hearne vs. De Young, wherein plaintiff demands damage in $100,000 for alleged libel, was submitted on briefs yesterday. In the fall of 1894 the San Francisco Chronicle published an article sent in by its San Diego correspondent, which related that Dr. J. C. Hearne, a resident of San Diego, was charged with the murder of Amos Stillwell, a wealthy man of Hannibal, Mo., who was killed in 1889. The article was a strong one and Dr. Hearne immediately began a $100,000 damage suit against the Chronicle and its correspondent. The case has been thrice tried. The first trial was before a "hung" jury, the second resulted in a judgment for $10,000; the third in a judgment for $1.

JOHN DIDN'T CARE.

There are some angry attorneys in the Ah Wing battery case that was to have been argued on a writ of habeas corpus in the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon. This case was of especial interest because the main point involved was the legality of the Los Angeles police courts. Ah Wing's attorneys were Messrs. Marble & Phibbs. The Chinaman had been convicted of the offense as charged and heavily fined.

The attorneys at once allowed their client to go to jail and prepared to liberate him by habeas corpus in the Supreme Court. This was on Friday. Afterwards, when the Chief of Police was served with the alternative writ commanding him to have the body of Ah Wing in court on Monday afternoon, he was compelled to confess that he was not depriving any Ah Wing of his liberty, and investigation proved that the Chinaman had paid his fine and was enjoying the sweet air of freedom.

Alas for the test case against the police courts! When Ah Wing's attorneys happened to meet their client face to face on the street, after thinking he was safely in jail, it was like ghost-seeing. The Chinaman said his "brother" had paid his fine.

BANK WINS AT LAST.

The Supreme Court has recently rendered a decision in the case of the State Loan and Trust Company vs. H. J. Woollacott, W. G. Cochran and John Bryson, affirming the judgment of the court below for about $7000.

It appears that in 1889 one S. B. Hunt, who died in 1890, was elected cashier of this bank, and these defendants went upon his bond. Hunt then began to borrow money from the bank himself and for various boom companies in which he was interested, until he had at one time something over $40,000, putting up as collateral security lots of securities which afterward proved to be of very little value. In 1896 the officers of the bank were about to institute suit against defendants upon the bond, which they had for $35,000, when defendants requested them to give them time to realize upon the securities, and then signed an agreement never to plead the statute of limitations if they were given this additional time.

The matter ran along until 1894, when the securities had all been realized upon as far as possible, when the bank requested these gentlemen to pay the deficiency, which they refused to do, and in 1898 suit was brought and the defendants immediately set up the statute of limitations. The case was very hotly contested before Judge Shaw and a jury, and resulted in a verdict for $6500 in favor of the bank and against the defendants.

It has taken many years to determine this matter, and the stockholders of the bank will probably be gratified by receiving a dividend upon this claim, which had been given up as worthless many years ago.

BIG REALTY DEAL.

MASCAREL HEIRS IN COURT.

The suit begun by Constance M. Goytino and Hortense Mascarel, as heirs of the late José Mascarel, against Goldschmidt Bros., to foreclose a promissory note for $5000, executed to the deceased in February, 1896, was taken up on a technical motion in Judge Fitzgerald's court yesterday.

Judgment is asked for $5330.20, and $500 attorney's fees.

Answering the suit of the plaintiffs, Goldschmidt Bros. set up a contract entered into last March by themselves and the Mascarel children, whereby the latter agreed to buy from the former certain realty situated in the city of Los Angeles and in the county of Santa Barbara for $55,000. And, among other things, it is alleged that the stipulation was made that the sum of $55,000 should be paid on or before January 2, 1901, either in cash or by such notes and other negotiable paper as the Goldschmidts might select out of those set apart in the distribution of the estate of José Mascarel to the surviving children.

Mascarel died in October, 1890. His estate was distributed last August. Defendant selected the securities they wanted under the above-mentioned contract and made demand for them, one of the securities being the $5000 note on which plaintiffs are suing. But plaintiffs refused, it is alleged, to deliver, wherefore defendants aver that the contract has been violated and that the $55,000 consideration involved immediately fell due and they ask judgment on a cross-complaint in that amount minus $5000 on the controverted note, which, defendants allege, they have offered to pay.

Plaintiffs' attorneys are A. H. Appel, Esq., and Walter P. Haas, Esq., while defendants are represented by Messrs. Goodrich & McCutcheon. Technical legal points involved in the case were argued all forenoon yesterday and will be concluded this afternoon.

MRS. CREEDE AGAIN.

STILL AFTER AN ALLOWANCE.

Gov. Gage appeared in Judge Shaw's department of the Superior Court yesterday in connection with affairs relating to the estate of the late N. C. Creede.

Mrs. Nancy Creede, alleged wife of the deceased, has for a long time past had a motion before the court for a family allowance, and her attorney, Frank Finlayson, Esq., is asking that a commission issue for the taking of her deposition in Mississippi to obtain testimony in support of such a motion.

Creede was a miner, who suddenly struck it rich in New Mexico. His mines are worth mints of money. The estate has long been involved in litigation. The motion to allow the deposition will be taken up this morning. Gov. Gage is one of counsel for his private secretary, W. J. Foley, Esq., who represents the absent heirs. It is contended by the heirs that Mrs. Creede, in having accepted from her husband a cash settlement prior to his death, abandoned her claim to his handsome estate. The principal heir is little Edith Dorothy Creede, an adopted daughter.

PRINTERS FALL DOWN.

FORFEIT HALF A THOUSAND.

Although the firm of Kaestner & Brown was awarded the contract on Saturday for printing the indices to the Great Register on a bid of $2981.17, when the time came yesterday for the successful bidders to submit to the Supervisors the required bonds called for in the contract, they stated that they were unable to furnish the security, and would be unable to complete the work, even if they gave the bonds.

In thus backing down after once making a grab for this printing, Kaestner & Brown forfeited $500 deposited with the county as an earnest of good faith in the premises.

Inasmuch as the printing of the indices is now a matter of great urgency, since they must be delivered by the 30th inst., the Supervisors fixed the compensation at 10 cents a name, and the County Clerk is authorized to procure the work done "with the greatest possible expedition."

This means that the work will be parceled out to all reliable houses willing to have a share in the work.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR FORECLOSURE. G. F. Conant began suit yesterday against Pierre Daranzette and others to foreclose a $500 mortgage executed on October 18, 1895, at 12 per cent.

VERDICT FOR MONEY. The jury in the case of E. J. Hinman against Burke Bros., bicycle dealers, wherein defendants were sued for over $2000 on account of a delivery of Smalley bicycles, has returned a verdict for $800 and four years' interest, amounting to $768, in favor of the plaintiff, whose suit was on an assigned claim.

UNDER THE FLAG. Peter Elloff, a native of Germany, was admitted to citizenship by Judge Trask yesterday.

COXE'S EXAMINATION. The preliminary examination of John H. Coxe was concluded before Justice James yesterday. The defendant is charged with embezzlement. The case will be argued this morning.

ALLOWED TO STAY. Marie Ybarra, a little Mexican girl, was before Judge Fitzgerald yesterday in habeas corpus proceedings instituted by her mother to get the girl out of the reform school. The girl is over 12 years old. It appeared that she is not restrained of her liberty and Judge Fitzgerald denied the writ. Marie is at liberty to leave the institution any time she pleases, but is staying to complete her education and afford the authorities an opportunity to find her employment. She did not want to go home with her mother.

JUDGE SHAW BACK. Superior Judge Shaw is back at work in his department, after a few weeks' trip through various portions of the republic of Mexico.

BALDWIN ESTATE. W. S. James, who resides in San Francisco, asks for the probate of the will of the late Jeremiah Baldwin, who died on the 8th inst., leaving property in this county valued at $3500 to his daughter, Kate Dixon of San Francisco.

UNHAPPY MARRIAGE. Dr. W. A. Dunton, began suit yesterday for a divorce from Mrs. H. E. Dunton.

The U.S. Courts.

Eugene H. Parber of Pasadena yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court. He owes debts amounting to $1171.80 and has personal property exempt amounting to $15.

W. S. Throop of Chino, also filed a petition in bankruptcy, which sets forth that he owes $633.25, and has $379.25 with which to meet his obligations.

Howard A. Broughton of Pomona was yesterday admitted to practice in the United States District Court.

J. W. Swanwick, a Los Angeles attorney, asked leave yesterday morning in the United States District Court to present a communication to the grand jury, which is now in session. The application will be considered October 17 at 10:30 a.m.

Edgar Harned, who was arraigned Friday in the United States District Court on a charge of counterfeiting, has entered a plea of not guilty, and the case has been set for trial Monday, October 22.

A. V. Handorf, who refused to answer questions propounded by the census enumerator, entered a plea of guilty in the United States District Court yesterday. Sentence will be pronounced on Wednesday.

A. N. Hamilton, a bankrupt, who entered a petition for discharge in the United States District Court, was yesterday granted his plea. Eleanor Hart, also a bankrupt, was likewise granted a discharge.

SENATOR KENNEY ILL.

DOVER (Del.) Oct. 15.—United States Senator Kenney of Delaware is seriously ill at his home in this city, being threatened with typhoid fever.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Bottled at and imported from the Apollinaris Spring, Rhenish Prussia, charged only with its own natural gas.

Annual Sales: 25,720,000 Bottles.

ANY SUFFERER CAN USE

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT

AND PAY WHEN CURED.

Any one who suffers from pains in the back, rheumatism, lost vitality, nervous debility, stomach or liver trouble, can have my grand life-giving Electric Belt, and if it does not cure after using as I direct they need not pay for it. I have confidence in my Electric Belt, and knowing what it will do I am willing to trust every one use it who will secure me and pay me when cured.

Rheumatism Entirely Cured in 60 Days.

ROBINSON'S, Cal., Sept. 14, 1900.
Dr. M. A. McLaughlin, Los Angeles, Cal.—Dear Sir: After using your Belt two months I can now say I am entirely cured. Every sign of Rheumatism having left me. I feel like a different man altogether. It did its work quick and sure. Refer your skeptics to me. Yours truly, P. ROSS.

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT

Is not like anything else. It is stronger, more durable, more effective, cures when nothing else will. It has 5000 cures now after all else has failed. You get its power through special cushion electrodes, which will not burn nor blister. It has a regulator. As good for women as for men. Call and see it now. See what it has done for others and you will know what it can do for you. Consult me free at my office, or *write for my beautiful illustrated 80-page book, with prices and proof, FREE.*

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin, 139½ W. Second St., Los Angeles, Cal.

..Carpets and Rugs..

Let us cover your floors with our elegant Rugs and Artistic Carpetings, as well as we can guarantee to be perfect in quality, newest in designs, handsome in colorings and withal the cheapest in price—in short, the finest goods for the very least money obtainable in the city. We are always pleased, when so desired, to assist our patrons in making their selections, that they may secure, as far as possible, the needed harmony of carpetings with other surroundings, and to otherwise aid them in making their purchases entirely satisfactory. We have spacious rooms in which to display our immense stock of carpets, enabling you to examine every pattern in every detail of design and effect.

ALLEN'S 345-347-S. SPRING BET. THIRD & FOURTH

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD D[UST]

[POLICE AND JUSTICE COURTS.]

WING DECLINED THE HONOR.

Attacks on the Validity of the Police Courts Fell Through. Fine Paid.

Ah Wing, who was to have been the catspaw to test the validity of the police courts, got nervous at the last moment and has paid the fine. So the police courts are safe a while longer. Ah Wing was to have come before the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon.

Ah Wing's attorneys had it all beautifully arranged that Ah Wing was to be taken into custody long enough to test the matter. While probably deeply sensible of the honor held out to him, of smashing a few codified statutes, Ah Wing did not like that particular part of the process which consisted of cooling his nose on the bars of a cell.

So Ah Wing's brother came to the Police Station and paid the $25 fine, penalty for selling lottery tickets. Whereupon there was no course but to release Ah Wing.

His Regular Spree.

M. T. Greenham, whose beaming countenance has appeared before the police justices at periods for years, paid the penalty of another spree yesterday.

He came home to his lodging at Second and San Pedro streets in a very hazy state of mind, and was turned out upon the mercies of a cold unfeeling world, of which the coldest proposition was the policeman who happened to come along.

In view of old acquaintance, Justice Morgan gave him an extra allowance, $5 or five days.

When Woman Loves.

There is only one person a man may with impunity batter, mawl, beat, and generally mistreat with force and violence, to wit, his wife. One more illustration of this general truth was given yesterday when John Fisher came up before Judge Austin, charged with battering his spouse.

As is usually the case, she refused to prosecute. She made out her husband a paragon of virtue. John really ought to be careful. The angels will steal him. He is too good to last.

She said that she was convinced that this one small slip from the paths of rectitude, when he mistreated her, was not natural. She told the judge that Mr. Fisher was certainly out of his mind temporarily. He had always been so good to her up to this time.

They have lived together about twenty years.

The court accordingly dismissed the charge against Fisher, and he and his wife went out from the court together.

Disturbed Tenderloin.

Frank Hampson, Fred [illegible], Frank Langdon and Albert [illegible] were fined $10 each in Justice [illegible] court yesterday, for being drunk, disturbing the peace of Alameda street by stealing fruit and generally raising Cain.

Money Down.

Al Wheatley and William Lyons were arrested yesterday, on a charge of vagrancy—no visible means of support. Wheatley paid his $100 cash bail out of his pocket, and hade money down after this operation.

Policists.

Pat Fogerty, a young hoss, was in the Police Court of Alameda for disturbing the peace by beating James Madden, and was sentenced by Justice Austin [illegible] to do forty days.

William Wyche, who also disturbed the peace, will pay a fine of $5 or serve five days.

Frank Wilson, convicted of stealing a feather boa, was sentenced to serve 150 days.

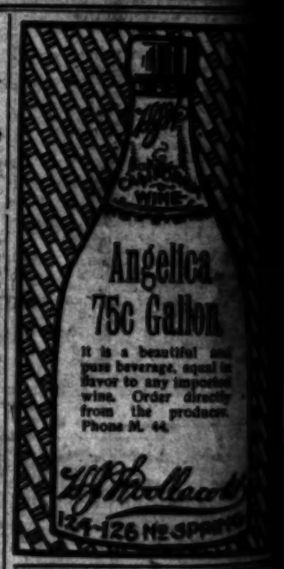
CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. Barbara Orth expresses her thanks for the kind sympathy and floral tributes shown by friends in general at Jacob Gentz's funeral.

OH! WHAT A HEADACHE!

You can relieve it in five minutes with Wright's Paragon Headache Remedy.

LATEST styles wall paper, lowest prices. Jevne Bros., 327 S. Spring. Tel. M. 481.



UNCLE JOHN SPENCER.

[illegible] the harbor, abandoning the [illegible] fireplace which he possessed, and [illegible] was found on the beach by the [illegible], who appropriated it for [illegible] own use.

Savannah was north all this [illegible] but we got the news of the [illegible] and were hastily dispatched for [illegible]. We had a large crew and [illegible] many of marines, and we [illegible] to aid Gillispie in reoccupying [illegible].

RETAKE LOS ANGELES.

[illegible] heard the ship were two young [illegible] named William Berry and Miles [illegible] who were inseparable [illegible]. They were apprentices, not [illegible] been drafted, but they were [illegible] anxious to have a hand in that [illegible] show folks what kind of metal [illegible] the bosom of young American [illegible]. They were not regularly enlisted [illegible] only were in which they could [illegible] to persuade a couple of marines [illegible] allowed to take their places in [illegible]. They finally effected an exchange, and you never saw two young [illegible] who were more delighted.

[illegible] arms were indeed a sorry [illegible] lot of weapons. We had but a [illegible] guns and old horse-pistols—no [illegible] swords. There were not enough [illegible] broncos to go around, so we only [illegible] 130 men, and sixty of these had [illegible] but boarding pikes as a weapon [illegible]. The Mexicans, on the other [illegible] as we found out later, numbered [illegible] were all mounted, and were well [illegible] possessing. In addition a 6-[illegible] fieldpiece.

[illegible] landed and joined Gillispie's [illegible] which gave us 225 men in all. [illegible] we started for Los Angeles. [illegible] late in the afternoon we camped [illegible] night on the old Dominguez [illegible] about fourteen miles from Los [illegible].

MEXICANS OPENED FIRE.

[illegible] during the night the Mexicans be-

...AS LIVED HISTORY.

Uncle John Spencer, an Octogenarian.

Was in the Fight With Pio Pico.

Some Bloody Days in the Early Annals of Los Angeles Pueblo.

[illegible] Spencer, a builder and contractor of this city, has recently returned to Southern California, with whom he went in farewell on board a steamer Connecticut over fifty years ago. Since the latter sailed for California not a word had been heard from him until the long-lost man since [illegible] a few weeks since, when [illegible] learned that his brother was living in Kern county, and at once made his way to the latter's camp and [illegible] upon his giving up that occupation and returning to the comforts of civilization. He is now staying at the home of his nephew, T. J. Spencer, the well-known job printer.

[illegible] Spencer is now a hale and hearty man of 82 years, as nimble as many men but half of that age. Although his life would fill a volume, and replete with thrilling adventure and sea [illegible] a reporter had an interview with him yesterday and gleaned some of the wonderful experiences which he has passed through.

[illegible] PHILIPPINES IN '61.

He came from home at the age of 16, and shipped on board a whaling vessel. He knows nearly every country in the world. In 1841 he was in the Philippines. He was at Manila, little thinking of the roar of American cannon that would through that harbor nearly sixty years after.

While I was in Honolulu in 1841, Mr. Spencer, "that I joined the frigate Savannah, commanded by Commodore Stockton. I had charge of the [illegible] and it was during that time that I was in that fight which took place between here and San Pedro between the Mexicans under old Don Pio Pico. The battle was at Los Angeles [illegible] was a force of thirty-five men, and an overwhelming force of Mexicans under Pio Pico. I remember the plaza and Gillespie was [illegible] to San Pedro, where we [illegible] and took a ride ship which was in the harbor, abandoning the [illegible] which he possessed, and [illegible] found on the beach by the [illegible] who appropriated it for [illegible].

"Savannah was north all this time, but we got the news of the affair [illegible] hostilly dispatched for [illegible]. We had a large crew and [illegible] of marines, and we expected [illegible] Gillespie in recapturing [illegible].

RETAKE LOS ANGELES.

"Aboard the ship were two young men named William Berry and Mike Hoy, who were inseparable companions. They were apprentices, not [illegible] drafted, but they were anxious to have a hand in that to show folks what kind of metal [illegible] the bosom of young America. They were not regularly enlisted in any way in which they could be [illegible] to persuade a couple of marines [illegible] to take their places in the ranks. They finally effected an exchange and you never saw two young fellows more delighted.

"They were indeed a sorry-looking set of weapons. We had but a few guns and old horse-pistols—no rifles. There were not enough muskets to go around, so we only had [illegible] men, and sixty of these had to be content with boarding pikes as a weapon against the Mexicans, on the other hand, we found out later, numbered [illegible] all mounted, and were well armed. In addition to a 6-pounder [illegible] and joined Gillespie's forces, which gave us 235 men in all. We started for Los Angeles. In the afternoon we camped [illegible] on the old Domingues ranch, fourteen miles from Los [illegible].

THE ENEMY OPENED FIRE.

"That night the Mexicans began firing on us with that 6-pounder, and so well did they get the range that one ball passed directly over me, so close that the wind of the missile tore my blankets off. I changed my position in a hurry.

"The next morning we started down Domingues Hill and the Mexicans opened fire. They kept just out of range of our rifles and pistols, but turned the six-pounder loose on us. We soon saw that it would not be possible to get into Los Angeles with our weak force, so we retreated back to the Domingues ranch. We had several killed and wounded which we were obliged to carry back with us, and at the ranch we found an old Mexican cart, which we rigged up as a sort of ambulance. There were a lot of cowhides drying on the fence, from which we cut long strips, and made a harness to drag the cart. We had one horse which one of the men had captured by killing the Mexican rider, and after getting everything ready, we were placed six or eight feet apart along the ropes and began the retreat back to our ship in San Pedro Harbor.

"The Mexicans were waiting for us along the high bluffs, and when we emerged along the road below them they directed their fire at the cart in order to cripple our progress. Why they did not cut ahead while we were at the ranch and attempt to head us off, I cannot see; but they failed to do it, probably not caring to try a hand-to-hand encounter. They had nothing but solid shot to use in the six-pounder, but managed to kill eight of our men and wound thirteen.

"I fired just one shot on the whole trip. In fact it was all I had a chance to, for the old fuzee blew up at the first discharge. The barrel went one way and the stock flew another.

BOTH BOYS FELL.

"The two young apprentices, Berry and Hoy, entered into the fight with genuine Yankee enthusiasm at the story they would have to tell when they reached home, but both boys were killed. Berry was shot first and instantly killed, and Hoy, while endeavoring to shield himself behind the cart, received a ball through the hip and fell to the ground.

"'Rockwell, my chum, and I both rushed forward and picked him up. He was able, by placing his arms about our necks, to walk to the cart, which had gotten some distance ahead, but he expired in about twenty minutes.

"The Mexicans soon ran out of powder and had to give up the fight, and we trudged on through knee-deep sand, dragging that heavy cart, piled high with dead and wounded men, until we reached San Pedro.

"We went aboard the Savannah, taking our dead and wounded, and the next day buried the slain heroes on Dead Man's island, which went by that name even after. The bodies remained there until recently, when they were removed to Mare Island."

AT MONTEREY.

Mr. Spencer was among those who helped raise the first American flag at Monterey, of which occurrence he says:

"We were lying in the harbor of Masatlan waiting for word regarding the outcome of the Mexican war. There were nine ships in the fleet, and while we were there, five French ships and seven English men-of-war came in and dropped anchor. We lay together there some time, and finally concluded to try a little ruse on our English neighbors, whom we knew were waiting for a chance to hoist the English flag in the new country. We weighed anchor and stood out to sea, as though going to Monterey. The English vessels at once followed us. Then we stood about and put right back to the same port we had left. A day or two later the English fleet came in, and as soon as they had dropped anchor and gotten all their sails nicely furled, we again weighed anchor and headed direct for Monterey, making the distance in the quickest time ever made by a sailing vessel. We encountered a severe storm off Cape St. Lucas, but arrived at Monterey safely, where we went ashore and hoisted the American flag over the Custom House."

Mr. Spencer remained to help garrison Monterey until March, 1847, when the Savannah came down and took the men aboard and sailed for the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where he was discharged.

A MINER'S MISHAPS.

Arriving at San Francisco Mr. Spencer went directly into the mines, and his stories of the early pioneer days are intensely interesting. At one time, while working a drift, the earth caved in on him and he was two days in releasing himself, being all alone at the time. Another time he was waylaid by an Indian, who knocked him down with the butt of his rifle, making a horrible wound in his head, smashing his jaw and knocking out his teeth. He laid insensible nearly fifteen hours before he was found by some of his friends. He has had numerous bear fights.

"I feel just as spry as I did fifty years ago," said the old man. "My brother just gave me this cane, but I don't need it at all. There isn't a man around here of my weight who can lift as heavy a log as I can."

RAILROAD RECORD.

The New Limited—The Santa Fe to Use Electric Lights—Mr. Gibbon Going East.

In a few days the Santa Fé Company expects to put out a pamphlet on the California limited train service which will mark an era in this sort of advertising. The service will be put in operation early in November, probably just after the national election is over. The pamphlet will have a unique cover, the design being some striking Indian subject. The letter press will be illustrated with many dainty pen-and-ink sketches from the hand of H. G. Marratte, a well-known artist in water colors. The service will be daily this year, and the train will be in all respects an improvement on anything heretofore run to the Coast.

The Santa Fé Company has issued orders to put in the electric system of lights, the current being generated from the axles of the cars, on all the equipment of the road. This includes the chair cars and the coaches.

During the past four years the Santa Fé system has put in on the lines of that road no less than 2500 new bridges, the aggregate length of which would be nearly forty miles, nearly ten miles of modern steel bridges, 297 arch culverts, 2574 tons of cast-iron pipe and 275 tons of culvert pipe.

The washouts on the Santa Fé west of Needles have all been repaired, and trains are running on time.

T. E. Gibbon of the Terminal is preparing for a trip East. He bought his ticket yesterday and intended to leave here last night, but later put it off a day or two.

BELGIUM VISITS FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—King Leopold of Belgium visited President Loubet at the Elysée Palace, this afternoon. His Majesty was received with military honor. M. Loubet afterward returned the call.

DEGREE FOR SECRETARY HAY.

PRINCETON (N. J.) Oct. 15.—The degree of Doctor of Laws will be conferred upon John Hay, Secretary of State, at the commemoration exercises next Saturday.

THE GALLANT THIRTY-FIFTH.

Good Service of Some Californians.

Scouting on the Trail of Tagals.

Bands of Cut-throats Encouraged by Anti-Expansion Speeches.

[The following letter has been received by The Times from Harry Glover, sergeant-major, Second Battalion, Thirty-fifth Infantry, U.S.V.:]

NORZAGARAY (Luzon, P. I.,) Sept. 8, 1900.—Friends in Southern California send me The Times regularly, but I have seen very little mention of the Thirty-fifth in its columns. Of course, I do not expect the papers to devote as much space to the United States Volunteers as they would to a State organization, but nevertheless, the Thirty-fifth Infantry, United States Volunteers, is a regiment that the Pacific Coast need not be ashamed of, especially California, for a large percentage of its men are ex-members of the Seventh and Eighth California Volunteers, who were disappointed in not getting out of the United States, and availed themselves of the opportunity to see real service by enlisting in the Thirty-fifth.

The Thirty-fifth was organized at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., in August and September, 1899, the field and staff officers being selected from officers of the regular army who had made records in the Spanish-American war, and the line officers from men who had good records in the volunteers.

When your correspondent arrived at Vancouver Barracks, August 15, there were about three hundred men there. A month later there were 2600, from which the regiment was picked, drilled and instructed in target practice. We were on board of transports by October 4 on our way to the Philippines.

The Department Inspector-General who inspected the regiment a short time prior to its departure, complimented the regiment highly by saying it was the finest body of men he had ever seen, and their drill and discipline was equal to regulars.

The regiment left Portland, Or., October 4, 1899, on the transports Rio de Janeiro and Sikh and after a few days' stop at Honolulu, arrived at Manila November 6, and was immediately sent north on the railroad to San Fernando, where our "hiking" began.

I was under the impression before we landed that the rainy season was over, but all doubts were speedily settled, for it began to rain the day we reached the dock at Manila and continued almost constantly for ten days.

From San Fernando we marched over a muddy, slushy and almost impassable road to Arayat, where the Third Battalion was left to garrison, the First and Second going on to Cabiao, where the latter took station, the First and regimental headquarters going on to San Isidro. It was a tough march for men who had been confined upon a transport for thirty days, but they stood it well. A week later a telegram was received at Cabiao greeting Maj. Short to pick one hundred men from the regiment to act as scouts, and proceed without delay north to join Gen. Lawton. After selecting the quota from the Second Battalion, the writer being among the number, we marched to San Isidro, where the complement was secured and the scouts, or, as they became known, as the "three S's" (Short's Sharp Shooters',) began their march north.

The roads were in a terrible condition, bridges and ferries being washed away, but we managed to make twenty miles a day and reported to Gen. Lawton at Tayug. After being issued rice, green coffee and a carabao, we went on to San Nichols, where the carabao was killed and the scouts ate their first carabao steak. It was not over-tender, but "hiking" at a twenty-mile gait over muddy roads, sharpens a soldier's teeth, and there was no kicking.

After a day's rest, orders came for us to proceed by trail over the mountain range to Trinidad, where the American prisoners were supposed to have been taken. Lieut. Gilmore being among the number. We had seen the names of the prisoners written on the walls of the places in which they had been confined in the towns along our route. The trail we were ordered to traverse was found on an old Spanish map, but the men will wager at odds that no one ever trod it.

Securing enough natives to pack two days' rations, consisting of coffee, rice and salt, we left San Nichols November 29, and followed the Agno River, which is crooked as a serpent, and which necessitated our wading it every few hundred yards, and, it being very swift, this made the undertaking both difficult and dangerous. With the assistance of ropes, we managed to avoid accidents, and reached the foot of the mountain by night. The next day we began our climb, our native guides protesting that we could not get over the mountain range. At about 11 a.m. our trail, which was not more than a foot-path, ran blind against a large cliff, and after scouting around for some time without success we were ordered to get dinner.

It was a blue lot of scouts that sat down to that Thanksgiving dinner of Filipino rice and coffee, and I wondered how many thought of the turkey and cranberry sauce at home and cursed the fates that made them become soldiers. While eating, I began to think what we had to be thankful for, and came to the conclusion it was the rice, as the coffee was bad. Everyone was blue, but the major was of an indigo hue. He ate very little; upon his shoulders rested the welfare of his men. Here he was, with a hundred men, with less than a day's rations, with no trail, no guides and a mountain range confronting him. He did not know how far he would have to march, should he reach the top before rations could be had. His orders were to live off the country, and there wasn't even a crow in sight. An artist might have devoured the grand and beautiful scenery, but a hungry soldier prefers bacon and hardtack.

While we were talking over the situation and ready to make a new search for the trail, a detachment arrived with orders for our return, which changed the spirits of everybody. Returning to a barrio named San Manuel we camped for the night, and "minuck" (chickens) being plentiful, the scouts had a chicken supper, and returned to San Nichols the next forenoon.

From San Nichols we retraced our long march to San Isidro and rejoined the regiment prior to the taking of San Miguel on December 11.

It was learned that Gen. Pio de Pilar had concentrated a large force in San Miguel, and on December 9 Gen. Lawton sent Maj. Short out to reconnoiter the intrenchments near that place. The insurgents fired upon his party, wounding one man. On December 11 the attack was made, which resulted in the capture of the town after a short skirmish.

Remaining a few days at San Miguel, the regiment was divided, the Third battalion remaining, the First and regimental headquarters going to Baliuag, and the Second Battalion going to Norzagaray to take station. This was the last time I saw the late Gen. Lawton. As we marched out he was at the window in his headquarters. A few days later he was killed at San Mateo.

Since our arrival in this province (Bulocan) we have been constantly on the scout after insurgent and ladrone (thieves) bands that infest this district and prey upon the innocent and peaceful inhabitants as well as ambush small patrols and supply trains. There is no more organized force; the insurgent army is completely broken, and small bands roam around under that title to secure leniency if captured. During the time prior to the insurrection against the Spanish the country was overrun with these cut-throats, who rob and pilfer and then flee to the mountains. My battalion is situated at the foot of the mountains, and has done most of its scouting in them. We have lost some men, mostly by ambuscades.

These small bands are being run down every day, besides quite a few are taking advantage of the amnesty proclamation and surrendering.

I see accounts in some of the papers of battles being fought and great numbers slain. These are mostly letters from volunteers who write home to relatives who have their letters published in the home papers. The other day I came across a piece written by a member of the Forty-second Infantry Volunteers giving the details of a fight in which his company participated. One hundred and fifty insurgents were killed and not one man lost by the company. A few days later, he states, ten men killed 125, and says: "Isn't that a pretty good record for ten men?" Yes, and I say he has a record for lying.

This kind of stories, which are without a word of truth, causes shallow people to howl about cruelty, etc., to the poor Filipino, and the anti-expansionist sheets enlarge them to play upon the sympathies of the people.

This insurrection would have ended long ago but for the speeches of a few of our public men against the retention of these islands. The Filipino hears only one side. Of the other side the leaders are careful he is kept in ignorance.

In my opinion this insurrection will continue until after the national election. The leaders hope for Bryan's election, and buoy the hopes and spirits of the ignorant up with false hopes. After McKinley has been reelected next November the insurrection will be dead.

PEDDLER'S MISFORTUNE.

Claims Two Men Beat Him With a Brick and Robbed Him of All His Money.

G. H. Rickey, a peddler of milk, butter, pickles, sauerkraut, horse radish, etc., went to the Receiving Hospital at 7:20 a.m. yesterday to have several scalp wounds dressed. He said that while delivering an order at a residence on Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, his horse and rig disappeared. Two men offered to show him where the rig was and led him east on Seventh street. Arriving at the California warehouse they fell upon him and smote him with a brick. After rendering him hors de combat they went through his pockets, securing about $130, all he had. The detectives are investigating the matter.

NO NOMINATIONS.

The Third Ward contingent of the Democratic City Convention held an adjourned meeting last night in the Bryson Block, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Council and Board of Education from the Third Ward, but the matter was postponed until Tuesday evening, the 23d inst. After adjournment a preliminary meeting was held to effect temporary organization of the Third Ward Bryan and Stevenson Club. J. W. Fullerton and E. H. Levy were elected chairman and secretary, respectively. Another meeting will be held tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock to complete the organization.

EMPRESS'S ILLNESS.

Royal Sufferer in No Present Danger, but Recurrence of Weakness May Prove Fatal.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

HOMBURG, Oct. 15.—[By Atlantic Cable.] An official bulletin issued today says: "The Empress Frederick has been suffering for some time from neuralgic pains, causing exhaustion and acute weakness of the heart, followed by secondary catarrh of the lungs, still continuing with increased temperature and irregular pulsations. There is no present danger, but a recurrence of the weakness would be the cause of imminent danger."

LINENS

We sell linens that are made of flax—our own direct importation from the world's best mills—we buy right for we buy for cash and sell right in every respect. Come see the new goods.

Damask.

56 in. Cream Damask, very durable, floral and other pleasing patterns ....at per yd. 48c
68 in. Cream Damask (a surprise) ....at per yd. 40c
63 in. Cream part linen Damask, an elegant weave, at 55c
63 in. ex. heavy bleached Irish Damask, floral and polka dot patterns ....at per yard 65c
72 in. extra heavy pure linen Damask, unequaled quality for the price ....at per yd. 75c
72 in. bleached Damask in new patterns, ex. bargains, at per yd. $1.00
72 in. bleached Damask, exquisite patterns & quality, at per yd. $1.20
72 in. bleached Damask, the very finest made.. ....at per yard $1.50

Napkins.

⅝ bleached linen damask Napkins, at....$1.10
⅝ heavy durable bleached Napkins, at $1.35
⅝ bleached damask Napkins in fine patterns, at...$1.65
¾ extra fine smooth damask Napkins, at $1.85
¾ fine even woven Irish damask Napkins, at $2.00
¾ extra fine neat patterns damask Napkins, at $2.25
¾ double fine and heavy damask Napkins, at $4.00

Towels.

19x40 fringed cotton absorbent Towels, at 10c
17x34 hemmed linen huck Towels, at 10c
18x36 hemmed linen huck Towels, at 12½c
19x36 hemmed linen, extra quality Towels, at 15c
20x40 hemmed linen, extra quality Towels, at 20c
18x39 extra Glastenbury huck Towels, at 22½c
18x39 extra Glastenbury huck Towels, at 25c
18x39 extra Glastenbury hemstitched huck Towels, at 25c
Fringed and hemstitched damask towels, fancy borders, 16x36, 18x36, 18x40 and 25c

Scarfs, Tray Cloths, Squares, etc.

18x27 in. hemstitched Tray Cloths, open work, plain linen, damask, etc., at from .... 25c to $1.25
18x36 hemstitched linen open work piece at 35c
18x45 hemstitched linen open work scarfs 45c
Also in plain Linens, all styles at from 35c to $1.50
Plain linen hemstitched squares, all sizes, 10x10 to 54x54, all popular prices. Beautiful assortment of Battenberg, Renaissance Squares, Scarfs, Doylies, Oval and Round Pieces. Newest and best patterns ever shown in Los Angeles.
20 in. Squares with linen center at from $1.75 to $2.25
We show the most extensive and complete stock of pure hemstitched Linen pieces, embroidered in corners, at very reasonable prices
18x36 pure linen hemstitched Scarf, each in corners at $1.25
18x72 pure linen hemstitched Scarf, each in corners, at $1.50

Goodenow Sheldon Co.
135 S. Spring to 311 W. Second

THE LINEN STORE

TO THE MARK.

Los Angeles Democrats' Good Shot.

Lay Charges Before S.P. Directors.

President Tweed Informed About McCaffrey's Free Pass Machine.

"Good, easy reading" is in store today for the Southern Pacific's new board of directors, of which Charles H. Tweed of New York is president.

An arraignment of the Southern Pacific's political push has been prepared by the better element of Democrats of Los Angeles, who are disgusted at the insolence and corruption of the McCaffrey and Allender combination, who are alleged to have bunkoed the Democrats in the Sixth District Congressional fight, and is due in New York this morning.

The record of Southern Pacific Train Dispatcher McCaffrey, as given by W. C. Patchner, with McCaffrey's diplomatic and parliamentary answer, are presented in full for Mr. Tweed to digest with his morning cigar. An exposé of the free-pass machine for turning out Democratic Congressmen will doubtless prove of especial interest, particularly paragraphs Nos. 13 and 14, containing the record of McCaffrey, Eddy Morris, Tom Donahue and Franklin Allender of the Third Ward free-pass brigade.

A statement showing that thirty-six passes, worth $15 each, were distributed by McCaffrey and his agents to the Los Angeles and San Diego delegates to the San José convention will no doubt be a revelation to the eastern directors, as it is not known that they are particularly interested in Democratic push politics, especially so when their stockholders have to pay the freight while Train Dispatcher McCaffrey and his chief henchmen derive the profit of Congressional nominations.

The specific charges of corruption by the railroad gang at San José will not only be presented to Mr. Tweed and his associate directors, but will be brought to the attention of the Congressional committees of both parties. That the railroad permits its employés to distribute free passes ad libitum will, it is anticipated, be an eye-opener to the new eastern directors, and it would not be at all surprising if a general shaking up of Southern Pacific employés in Southern California should follow.

"Canada is sometimes found to be a salubrious and congenial climate for political corruptionists of both parties," was the significant remark of a better-element Democrat last evening.

POOR LO SLEEPS AT CITY JAIL.

Chief Tekopa, the White Man's Friend, Whose People are Widely Scattered.

Capt. Tekopa, chief of the Yellow Pine division of the Piute Indians, a picturesque old native American, with deep furrows in his copper-colored face, applied at the Central Station last night for a bed. He is 64 years old, and his once raven locks are sprinkled with gray. He wears a dark suit of clothes, plug hat and white shirt and collar. One side of his battered headgear is decorated with four bright pink rosettes, crocheted from twine.

The old chief speaks English very well. He says that his people are scattered far and wide, and that he is on his way from Nevada to San Bernardino. He carries a written recommendation to the effect that he has been the white man's friend, and has on more than one occasion saved the government thousands of dollars.

SUPREME COURT BUSINESS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Supreme Court today granted motions advancing the Neely case and the case involving the question of the extension of the Constitution over the Philippines and Porto Rico to the second Wednesday in November. A number of minor decisions were handed down today.

ANTVO COLD CREAM is the standard of all creams. All druggists.

A PRIVATE COLLECTION OF .....

Persian Turkish Rugs, Carpets, Portieres, Etc.

A direct consignment valued at ..... $50,000.

Received through the Broadway Bank and Trust Co., will be sold at

... AUCTION,

Without reserve or limit. Through the instrumentality of Mr. Courian, this most valuable and rare collection has been imported direct to Los Angeles, so that his patrons may secure treasures at their own prices. The new store in the L. A. & Pacific R. R. building has been secured for this important sale.

320 W. Fourth St., Between Broadway and Hill St.

The sale will commence OCTOBER 22, at 10:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m., continuing only a few days. Exhibition FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

Mr. Courian says: "This collection surpasses any ever seen in America, and is worth inspection especially the Imperial Fabris Carpet, worth $12,000, and many other rare and costly specimens."

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. I. N. Van Nuys entertained with a delightfully informal musicale yesterday evening at her handsome home on West Sixth street, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Hellman, Jr., and Miss Florence Hellman of San Francisco, who are guests of Herman Hellman and family in this city. The reception hall was decorated with potted palms and ferns; pink dahlias and papyrus were used in the drawing-room, and the library and music-room were ornamented with yellow chrysanthemums and tropical foliage. Mrs. Alfred Solano received with Mrs. Van Nuys and Mrs. Hellman. Those who contributed to the programme were Mr. and Mrs. C. Modini-Wood, Mrs. James G. Scarborough, Mrs. Albert Carlos Jones and Harry Williams. After the programme an elaborate supper was served on the upper floor of the residence. Those invited were Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Clark, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Solano, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. C. Klokke, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Modini-Wood, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Kerckhoff, Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Hellman, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Graves, Mr. and Mrs. Henry O'Melveny, Mr. and Mrs. Earl B. Millard, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen C. Hubbell, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Scarborough, Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Willard H. Stimson, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Carlos Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Will Carvell, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Plater, Mr. and Mrs. John Wigmore, Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Holterhoff, Mr. and Mrs. A. Haas, Mr. and Mrs. Ira O. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Naftzger, Mr. and Mrs. Albert McFarland. Misses Mary Longstreet, Margaret Hobbs, M. A. Wilcox; Misses Lora Hubbell, Graves, Fay, Solano, Ella Clark, Adelaide Brown, Carrie Waddilove, Helen Klokke, Elisabeth Shankland, Gladys Cummings, Bebe Allen, Florence Hellman of San Francisco; Messrs. J. H. Shankland, Fowler Shankland, Carl Klokke, Cyril Wigmore, William Wolters, Butler, Shoemaker, Charles Sayler, Robert Rowan, Stephens, Albert Stephens, Harry Williams and Dr. Jack Murietta.

John Bicesse, Jr., celebrated his birthday anniversary Saturday evening by entertaining the members of the Sigma Tau Epsilon Fraternity at his home on South Figueroa street. The early part of the evening was devoted to a business session, followed by a very elaborate dinner. The rooms were decorated with ferns, palms, carnations and chrysanthemums. The fraternity members include Messrs. David H. White, Bruce Hatch, Harold W. Barham, George F. Graham, Joe D. Bernard, Dick Helmann, Sid Butler, Charles Willits, O. Lee Ford, Rowe Sanderson, Guy P. Louthian, Webster Wilson, Herman Hauser.

August Lagler and Miss Amanda Lee, both of Los Angeles, were married at the home of E. West, No. 1417 East Main street, Saturday evening, Rev. Father McAuliff officiated. Covers were laid for twelve at the wedding supper. The decorations were smilax, white roses and carnations. Strings of smilax were suspended from the chandeliers to each end of table.

A. Valla, who has recently returned from Europe, was tendered a surprise party last evening by about sixty of his friends at his residence, No. 219 South Boyle avenue. Refreshments were served and an enjoyable evening was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. McGee entertained a small social club informally on Saturday evening at their residence, No. 1515 South Hope street, in celebration of the eighteenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Peyton and of their own nineteenth wedding anniversary. Those present, all of whom were dressed in styles of twenty years ago, spent a delightful evening. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Elberson, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hawes, Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Peyton, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Loverton, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pollard, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hannewalt, Mrs. Samuel C. Belch and Miss Helen Belch. Old fashioned refreshments were served in the old fashioned way.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. Malcolm Macleod, who has been in Paris for several months, has returned to that city from a visit to the art centers of Italy. She has entered the studio of the great American artist, Mr. Whistler.

A new whist club was organized yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. T. Jeffries on Rockwood street. Mrs. Jeffries was elected president. The club will be known as the "Carnation Whist Club."

Mrs. Florence Orton Kimball of Washington, D. C., wife of George G. Kimball, postoffice inspector in charge of the St. Paul division, is located for the winter at No. 1837 South Flower street.

Mrs. J. C. Milks has returned after a seven weeks' visit to Oakland and San Francisco with relatives.

Miss Clara Reeves of Sacramento, daughter of Truman Reeves, State Treasurer, is a guest of Miss Mary Mitchell of No. 913 Bonnie Brae street.

Mrs. Andrew Mullen and daughters are at the Van Nuys Annex for a few days, prior to their departure for the East.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Stansforth have returned to the Hotel Alamo for the winter. Mrs. Stansforth will be at home to her friends on Mondays.

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] J. F. Ingraham is at the Manhattan; R. A. Johnson is at the Astor; Mrs. R. Weaver is at the Park-Avenue. F. A. Conant and wife of Santa Barbara are at the St. Denis.

GERMANY GETS AN ISLAND.

ADEN, Oct. 15.—The Sultan of Turkey has ceded to Germany for thirty years the island of Perim, in the Red Sea, forty miles from Kamaran, for a coaling station.

Scrofula

THE OFFSPRING OF HEREDITARY BLOOD TAINT.

Scrofula is but a modified form of Blood Poison and Consumption. The parent who is tainted by either will see in the child the same disease manifesting itself in the form of swollen glands of the neck and throat, catarrh, weak eyes, offensive sores and abscesses and oftentimes white swelling—sure signs of Scrofula. There may be no external signs for a long time, for the disease develops slowly in some cases, but the poison is in the blood and will break out at the first favorable opportunity. S. S. S. cures this wasting, destructive disease by first purifying and building up the blood and stimulating and invigorating the whole system.

J. M. Seale, 113 Public Square, Nashville, Tenn., says: "Ten years ago my daughter fell and cut her forehead. From this wound the glands on the side of her face became swollen and bunched. Some of the best doctors here gave her treatment, attended her without any benefit. We started to try S. S. S., and a few bottles cured her entirely."

SSS makes new and pure blood to nourish and strengthen the body, and is a positive and safe cure for Scrofula. It overcomes all forms of blood poison, whether inherited or acquired, and no remedy so thoroughly and effectively cleanses the blood. If you have any blood trouble, or your child has inherited some blood taint, take S. S. S. and get the blood in good condition and prevent the disease doing further damage.

Send for our free book and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge whatever for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

MR. SILVER SERENADED.

Republicans Congratulate Nominee.

Visited at His Home by Hundreds.

As a Friend of Young Men, He is Assured of the Support of Young Men.

The members of the Union League and other Republicans serenaded Hon. Herman Silver, their candidate for Mayor, last night. The occasion could hardly be considered the opening of the municipal campaign. It was rather an expression by Republicans of their satisfaction with the head of the ticket nominated by the Republican City Convention. Beyond the announcement made in the convention Saturday that the serenade would be given, there had been no notice of the affair, and there was therefore not as large a crowd as there would have been had there been an effort to drum up a crowd. Nearly 200 persons participated. It was simply a spontaneous outpouring of Republicans and it made up in enthusiasm what was lacked in numbers.

No special programme had been prepared, the only preparation being that of engaging the band, and that was done by a few of the members of the party. The original idea was to serenade several of the candidates; but owing to the fact that most of them reside in remote portions of the city it was decided to pay the compliment to the head of the ticket as representing them all. The band was ordered at the Union League club rooms at 7 o'clock, and when it arrived there was present a crowd which blockaded traffic on Spring street. Several special street cars had been engaged and the band was placed in an open car at the head of the column.

When the party arrived at Mr. Silver's residence on Figueroa street south of Pico, three cheers were given him, and his appearance was the signal for prolonged cheering. The crowd was not one of politicians; for among its numbers were representative business men, professional men, workingmen and others.

MR. SILVER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Silver greeted his callers from the steps of his residence, the crowd filling his front yard and the street in front of his house. When the band had ceased playing he said:

"Fellow-citizens, friends and neighbors: Under ordinary circumstances, in time of peace, a man's house is considered his castle and is free from invasion at any time. This, I take it, is a friendly army, and I am here to take in their music. Two days ago you nominated me as your candidate for the high and dignified office of chief executive of this city and I accepted that honor. Tonight I gratefully accept the compliment of this call and thank you for it. I interpret this visit as indicative of the harmony and unanimity of sentiment which has characterized the entry of the Republican party into the municipal campaign. There could be no discord in our party, for we are united upon too high principles to permit of any difference of sentiment.

"It is not a question whether this or that individual shall be elected, which confronts us now; but it is the question of whether good government, the upholding of law and order and the principles which all good citizens hold dear, shall triumph. We have declared for such principles. Such is the flag which you have entrusted to my care. You have commissioned me your standard-bearer, and I shall carry out that commission to the extent of my ability. Under that flag we will conquer. Tonight your trumpets have sounded the charge; but before victory shall perch upon our banners, before the works of the enemy are taken and before the success of our cause can be assured, there must be earnest effort and valorous work, and I call upon you to stand firmly at the firing line, and with ballots, not with bullets, we will achieve the success which the right always deserves. As your standard-bearer let me call upon you to 'fall in' and march steadfastly onward until in December we carry the entire Republican ticket to overwhelming victory. Again I thank you for this greeting. My home is open to you. Come in. You need not fear, for there is nothing intoxicating here."

MR. GATES RESPONDS.

L. C. Gates, Esq., responded. He began by saying that it was certainly a happy moment for citizens to meet under such happy surroundings. He then spoke of the promises of continued prosperity for the country and the city, saying that Los Angeles is about to enter upon a career which will make her the foremost city on the Pacific. He spoke of the importance of starting this era properly and congratulated the party upon having nominated for the chief executive office of the city a man so well fitted for that office. "Our nominee, like our party," said he, "has always stood for the right in all things; for law and order; for good government, be it national, State or local; a man whose very name has been a synonym for all that was opposed to anything contrary to these principles. It is an auspicious occasion when the citizens of this city tender to such a man their congratulations and express their confidence in his leadership. Regardless of party it is the duty of every good citizen to assist in our great cause and to elect a man who in our city represents what our great national leader represents in our nation, the right and all that is for the right."

In response to Mr. Silver's invitation the party entered his residence. He greeted each person warmly at the door, and bade him make himself at home. Light refreshments were served, excellent punch and lemonade. Cigars were provided for those who desired them.

OSCAR LAWLER.

Oscar Lawler, in response to the calls of those present, made perhaps the happiest speech of the occasion. He said:

"It is indeed an inspiring thing to young men to observe a man at a time of life when most men would think of the rest their honest and earnest effort has earned for them, take up the reins of a campaign like this, showing the effort which must be made; a campaign for the office of chief executive of this city in which the line is so clearly drawn between all that is pure, all that is honest, all that is for good government and good citizenship, and on the other side the slime of corruption and all that is opposed to the right. It is inspiring to see a man who has reached the allotted three-score and ten years stand out as fairly on the side of right and say, instead of seeking the seat which he might well ask in the evening of life: 'I am yours for the time. I am yours for the cause of raising the city to the cause of right and honesty and I will surrender to you the rest which might be mine after years of labor, to advance the cause which all honest men should espouse.' I say it is a spectacle which inspires young men. It is an inspiration to us and it is that which will make us stand behind that man who, like the party which he represents, has always stood for those principles. In that feeling, we, the young men of Los Angeles, reach out our hands to you, Herman Silver, and pledge to you our best blows in the cause you represent, blows which will be felt. And we say that every such blow means much for our future as men and for the future of our city and country."

Mr. Silver was deeply touched by this tribute. He assured the speaker of his interest in young men particularly and thanked him for the expression of confidence in him. The party then departed and, taking the special cars which were in waiting, proceeded to the residence of Frank Munson, candidate for Councilman in the Third Ward. Mr. Munson, however, was not at home, but his wife greeted the crowd and three cheers were given for her as well as for her husband. The band then serenaded the newspaper offices and then the crowd went to the Union League Clubrooms, where short speeches were made by a number of well-known members of the party.

GARVANZA ENTHUSED.

BIG REPUBLICAN RALLY.

A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at Garvanza last evening, under the auspices of the Garvanza McKinley Republican Club. A. S. Stimson presided, and the following-named acted as vice-presidents: W. H. Pierce, George Stearns, Dr. McClung and G. Condron.

Charles L. Logan of Los Angeles, deputy County Treasurer, was the first speaker. He gave a brief sketch of each of the candidates on both tickets and made a telling point by stating that, of the two political parties now appealing to the American people for support, one has a past record to recommend it, while the other has only a series of promises, and that judging from past experience, the Democratic party's promises afford little hope to the laboring classes. The speaker then turned his attention to the tariff question and showed up the fallacies of the free-trader. He showed clearly that many of our leading manufacturing industries owe their existence to protection.

Following Mr. Bryan's arguments the discussion of the tariff left up to the issue of trusts, and Mr. Logan showed that trusts can be successfully controlled only by the Congress of the United States and not by individual States of the Union. He disclosed the insincerity of the Demo.-Pop. orators by stating that when a bill to regulate trusts was pending in the last Congress nearly all the Democratic members voted against it, while the Republican members voted solidly for it.

Maj. J. A. Donnell of Garvanza delivered an address on "Expansion and Imperialism." Maj. Donnell began by referring to Lincoln's declaratory speech at Gettysburg. He showed that that speech was in a very large sense prophetic. The new birth-mentioned in that matchless oration occurred in 1898, when the United States vanquished Spain. The major, in convincing logic, proved that the United States came into possession of the Philippines not only with the concurrence of the Democrats, but with the assistance of Mr. Bryan himself.

The speaker asserted that the Democrats, prior to 1860, were always in favor of expansion, and all the occasions were before that date were made by them against the opposition of the anti-slavery agitators. He showed that as the Civil War was followed by very grave questions, and they were settled with equal and exact justice to all classes, so is the war with Spain followed by questions which are of great importance to our country, and that these will be settled with exact justice to all, even the unhappy Tagal and wily Filipino, and that, too, by the Republican party.

Before the meeting adjourned, the chairman announced another Republican rally at the same place on the 29th inst.

JIMINEZ NEEDS MONEY.

Agent of Santo Domingo President Seeking to Negotiate a Loan in This Country.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—On a secret mission from Santo Domingo there has arrived, says the World, William Swift Wright, formerly of Logansport, Ind., now confidential adviser of President Jiminez. Though Wright refuses to disclose the purpose of his visit to this country, it is believed that Jiminez has sent him here to endeavor to negotiate a loan sufficiently large to transfer the bonded indebtedness from Belgian to American creditors, having decided on this course after a seven-weeks' tour of the republic, in which he found conditions most prosperous. Wright said that in 1893, Santo Domingo owed the Belgian bondholders about $7,000,000, but that the indebtedness has since grown to about $30,000,000.

"The Santo Domingo Improvement Company," said Wright, "formerly gave the government $50,000 a month on its budget and applied the balance, less expenses, on the interest of the Belgian bonds. The budget was not sufficient for the government's expenses and the revenues were not sufficient for the debt.

"Counsel for the improvement company, in May made a new contract by which the debt will run for three years, interest to be paid at 4 per cent. interest-bearing coupons, the improvement company to make a statement of the debt within six months and differences to be arbitrated.

"The six months expire this month and counsel has just arrived in Santo Domingo. Belgian bondholders have demanded a commission to adjust the debt."

SCHREIBER'S WOMAN GONE.

Mrs. Hart Said to Have Eluded the Detectives by a Disguise—A Friend's Story.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—According to the Journal and Advertiser, Mrs. Anna Hart, the woman upon whom it is alleged William Schreiber, the missing Elizabethport Banking Company clerk, lavished his money from the bunk, has eluded the vigilance of the detectives who were watching her, and gone to parts unknown. She left the flat of Alma Templeton, in West Fifty-first street, in the small hours of Sunday morning in disguise, according to this account. But Miss Templeton, who is an intimate friend of Mrs. Hart, said that Mrs. Hart had gone to the Tennessee Mountains to recover from shock and prostration. When recuperated, Miss Templeton said, Mrs. Hart would go to a certain wealthy grandfather in Bristol, Ct.

Miss Templeton also said that Mrs. Hart once asked Schreiber where he got so much money, and his answer was that he had inherited $50,000 from his grandfather and had doubled that through successful speculation with a well-known Wall-street firm which he named.

The country is beginning to understand that Bryanism is the same thing today that it was four years ago, unchanged in every essential principle.—Elmira (N. Y.) Advertiser.

CAPTURED TREASURE.

A Donkey Tour in China's Capital—Rich Finds of the Soldiers—Looting Peking's Priceless Treasures.

BY R. W. AYMAR.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

PEKING, Aug. 21, 1900.—"Hong kiang wong woh put!"

That's what Ping said. I can't affirm that I've spelled the words rightly, nor that I've got the words in just the right places with relation to each other, but that's what Ping's remarks sounded like anyway.

The punctuation of his remarks was given with a flat board that Ping carried in both hands. That board fell with sounding thwacks on the flanks of a poor little donkey not much bigger than a St. Bernard dog. It seemed all in the day's work for the donkey. A beating that would have speedily sent a full-grown man to the hospital didn't appear to strike the donkey as cause even for emotion.

"Tang muk pien sia!" bellowed Ping, or something that sounded like that.

Now I understood. This was merely the Chinese version of swearing at a mule.

Whack! whack! whack!

"Carefull, Ping, you yellow heathen!" I roared, for I was on the donkey, you see. It took clever manipulation and skillful marksmanship to find enough of the flank not covered by my own person to lay the board on. As the animal shied the board caught me. Though I scowled and shook my fist, Ping only laughed. Very likely the yellow rascal hit me purposely to gratify his contempt for a Christian dog.

Ping is a Peking donkey-driver. He fell into my net through an interpreter who assured me that the quickest way to get around the city was on a donkey. I found that it wasn't. That was the day before yesterday. It was Sunday out in the civilized world, but the day wasn't warmly observed by the majority of the men with the allied armies. The rescued missionaries held fleeting services of praise, and some of the soldiers attended. Most of them didn't. Those who didn't, and who could slip away from their commands, attended strictly to looting.

What a wonderful rich old city Peking is! So far the soldiers have just scratched the richness off the surface. The real wealth is beneath, undiscovered and untouched yet. But give the soldiers time. Already the boys are casting longing eyes at the Imperial Palace. If they ever get there, with hands half unrestrained, the allied soldiers are likely to take their places among the rich men of the world.

Through the Chien mun, the great gate of the Tartar City, went Ping, the donkey and I. Down the streets to the great jewel and curio section of the city we went at what the donkey thought was a proper speed. We had to be shed over by Beggar's Bridge. Comparatively scant as the population of Peking is today, it is hardly credible that any of the beggars have left the capital. They are a dirty, mangy lot, pitted with small-pox, exhibiting all kinds of physical deformities. Many of them are putrid with leprosy.

Here at the Beggar's Bridge they swarmed. It is their accustomed haunt. Five days ago they tried to get into the rich section of the southern city to do some looting on their own account. They were driven out at the point of the bayonet, and only a few of the bravest of them have gone back since. But here at the bridge they linger by hundreds. If soldiers come this way bearing loot they have to run the gauntlet of hundreds of these mangy yellow creatures. The beggars literally hang to them, insisting that at least the smaller articles of loot be turned over as a gratuity. Some of the soldiers are good natured enough to give the poor rascals a few of the minor looted treasures, which are greedily pounced upon. As I reached the bridge I saw one American and two English soldiers trying to force their way through the phalanx. All three carried a miscellaneous lot of valuable loot. The American soldier carried in his hand a snuff box richly incrusted with gold and jewels. He was gazing at it admiringly.

Suddenly one of the more daring beggars clutched at the soldier's arm and tried to take the snuff box out of his hand.

"You can't have it, old man," said the soldier, good-naturedly shaking the fellow off. But the beggar again grabbed him and insisted on the surrender of the snuff box.

"Hit him," suggested one of the English soldiers.

"Too dirty," laughed the American.

"Then I'll do it for you," volunteered the Englishman. There was the sound of a smash and the beggar fell back into the arms of his comrades.

"We'll smash a few more of the cheeky rascals," proposed the other Englishman. He had only one hand free, but he used his feet alternately to good advantage. Those nearest fell back in dismay, howling. There were bruised shins and swollen faces by the dozen in a twinkling. Then the tumult became deafening. A Chinese mob, even when there is no fight in it, is the fiercest, most appalling crowd in the world. It looked for a minute or so as if the soldiers would be knocked down, deprived of their loot and torn to pieces. Dismounting and grabbing Ping's board I started to force my way through the howling mob. I didn't have to go far, though, for the soldiers came through the tempest with a rush and without losing an item of their loot. From a little distance a dozen Japanese and American soldiers made a rush to the rescue.

"Stand here and watch our stuff, will you?" growled one of the Englishmen to the American soldier who had been with them. "We've got to give the rascals a jolly good bit more of thrashing yet."

"Don't you do it," retorted the American, and I was proud of him. "These poor devils ain't to be blamed. They only want to do what we've succeeded in doing."

After some growling the Englishmen agreed to this. The soldiers who had come to their rescue now pushed their way through the beggars. Mounting, I went with them. I wasn't with them for long, though, for Ping and his donkey couldn't keep up with a squad of civilized looters.

So, perforce, Ping, the donkey and I went on by ourselves. Not that we were lonesome for long. Down in Tsha-lan we came upon swarms of soldiers. For two or three days every door in this priceless old street had been broken open. Boxes on the shelves of the stores had been smashed in the first instances. What the eager raiders couldn't carry away on the first trip they tried to take on the second or third. And they were still, after a half a dozen trips, sounding walls, ceilings and floors. Tools were being used to pry up boards, and the air was full of the mould of pestilent soil from the rapidly enlarged holes under the floors. In many instances these subterranean searches were successful. Some of the most wonderful old coins, dating back to the twenty-eighth century B. C., were dug up. These bronze coins, many of them still in a fairly perfect state of preservation, are undoubtedly the oldest coins existent in the world. There was a time in China when every subject away from home was required to carry with him a metallic passport, cut out in the shape of a man's figure, and stating in its inscription all the required particulars concerning the subject who carried it. These passports, long done away with, will be of great value to the collectors who eventually buy them of the looters. In the time I was in the Ta-sha-lan street I saw at least twenty of these brought to light.

"Look at this," begged a soldier, holding up to me a lantern of bronze. It was of a superb design, with tracings on it as fine as the filaments of a spider's web. This treasure was at least four hundred years old. The most marvelous thing about it was the translucent globe—made of what, do you think? Of bean curd, a wonderful fabrication, flimsy as gelatin and warranted not to break or crack.

Peking is the home of the peach-blow vase. You in America are all familiar with the extraordinary prices paid for very fine specimens of such work. Down here in the Ta-sha-lan soldiers were carrying off, one in either hand, pairs of these vases, the price of which, in America, ought to insure them a few years of life without toil. And no doubt, in times to come, the happy American owner will say proudly:

"This is the real thing. It was looted by an American soldier in Peking."

"I say, what are you going to do with all that blooming tea-table rot?" demanded an English soldier, halting and staring at an American sergeant who stood in the middle of the Tsha-lan, guarding a pile of porcelains, while three soldiers came out of the nearest shop gingerly bearing more porcelains.

"Oh, it's all right," returned the sergeant, cheerfully. "Good stuff."

"Who told you that?"

"A doctor who's lived in this miserable country a good many years. He told us there's a fortune in this truck."

And the doctor was right. The sergeant and his comrades had chanced upon a store where only ancient porcelains had been kept. There were some in the heap that belonged to the Ming dynasty, and were at least six hundred years old. Still more precious were others with the famous lotus decoration that is accredited to the marvel-workers of the Sung dynasty. These are the oldest porcelains extant today, dating from 400 to 800 A.D.

"What's that rascal, Ping, up to?" I wondered, for, looking up from the heap of porcelain, I saw that my Chinaman had tied the donkey, and was now edging toward the open door of the shop. He glided inside. In the next second there was an oath, a howl, and out came Ping, jabberingly protesting, while an angry soldier cuffed him by the ear. In one of Ping's hands, though half-hidden under his blouse, was one of the lotus vases.

"Give that up, you heathen!" ordered Ping's captor, reaching for the vase. Both had a grip on it, now, but Ping stubbornly refused to let go. There was danger that the fragile, precious thing would be broken.

"Wait, and I'll fix him," hinted the sergeant, moving toward the struggling pair. Click! He held his revolver, cocked, against the yellow man's head. Ping turned lemon-green, his hands shook as with palsy, and he surrendered his booty.

"Your man?" asked the sergeant, turning toward me. I nodded. "Well, you can go in and help yourself, friend, if you want to—there's enough for us all. But no Chino (the Philippine name for Chinaman) can get any show at the stuff. They made all this trouble and they've got to pay the bill."

Plainly Ping felt unsafe in that neighborhood. He wanted me to mount the donkey, and I did so. He led me around into the Tung-siao-shi. English soldiers were in possession at the time. They were cleaning out shops that had dealt in carved sandal wood and ivory. Many of these articles were small enough to slip conveniently into a vest pocket, yet some of these trinkets, especially the ivories, will fetch a year of the soldier's salary when he gets home. Carved miniature frames of teak-wood also showed conspicuously in the loot. Pink coral, the finest in the world, set in silver and gold as brooches and earrings went into many a pocket. Ping eyed these things wistfully, but he hadn't got his courage back yet. There were teak-wood tables in some of the shops here that would set an American housekeeper wild with desire, but the soldiers smashed a few and left the rest alone. There was too much easily portable loot about.

Ping failed to get his nerve back. He continued to shake so that the British looters saw it. The Chinaman's attitude was so plainly a mendicant one that I heeded his mute request and again sat astride of that abominable donkey. We rode into the Tung-yueh-hiang, a street filled with shops of the silk mercers. There was a mixture of the allies over here, though most were Americans and English. Some of the closed doors had, up to this morning, escaped demolition. Now the sounds of smashing were audible in every direction. Soldiers, loaded with armfuls of silks, satins and brocades of the rarest textures imaginable were hastening off. Over in the Chu-pao-shi—"Street of the Precious Gems"—troops of the allied forces fairly staggered under loads of ermine and sable, Mongolian tiger skins, bear, leopard and monkey pelts. Few people know that the monkey is found as far north as the mountains up beyond Peking, yet it is a fact. These monkeys have long hair and really magnificent manes, and their pelts make beautiful furs. Then there were the white Thibet lamb skins, soft as the fleeciest down, and robes lined with squirrel skins.

Over in the Low-urh-ti, which is the street of the jewelers, some magnificent finds were made by soldiers. Jade articles of the most marvelous structure, all the delicate traceries of the gold and silver smiths, the jeweled moustache combs affected by the old literati of China, crystal carvings more beautiful than mere diamonds, women's hair ornaments with silver flowers and enameled petals—all these beautiful things, representing the skill and taste of 4000 years, fell into the hands of the victorious "foreign devils." By noon Ping, the donkey and I arrived in the great market street, Sien-wu-kow, which, in English means "the place of satisfying your mouth." When the inhabitants of Peking fled before the conqueror, they left amazing stores of food and sweetmeats, as might have been expected in a city of nearly a million inhabitants. Hungry soldiers found and reveled in this section of cooked meats, dried fish and preserved fruits. But already the supply was running low. There had been four days of hunger. The Chinese have an apt proverb. "The first comer eats the meat, the last comer gnaws the bone." They were gnawing the bone in Sien-wu-kow on this day.

With all the looting that was going on, however, the soldiers didn't get all of it. In several of the streets of the southern city I came upon scared Chinese who, laden with all they could carry, were trying to flee from a spider's web. They had come back, after the first fright, to get their own goods. In most cases, I suspect they got away with some one else's goods, but who was to tell the difference? Almost invariably the American and English soldiers allowed the Chinese to take away what seemed to be their own. After they got beyond our ken, however, I can't say with any certainty what happened to these heathen laden with rich property.

It is hard to know what to say about this looting. Certainly the Chinese of Peking became outlaws, and outlaws have no rights worthy of respect. I confess I am wobbly on the ethics of the question. At one moment the looting seems right—in the next it seems all wrong. In the end China will have to pay an enormous indemnity to the nations. Yet I doubt if that indemnity will equal the value of the loot secured by the allied troops on the march from Tien-Tsin to Peking.

[Copyright, 1900.]

THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATER. Like many another skit of its kind, "That Man" starts off very well in the first act, but goes to pieces in the second and third. The piece contains the germ of an amusing and entertaining play of the lighter kind, but it is crudely worked out, and fails to arouse any great amount of of hilarity. A piece of this kind should either be wrought out with definite dramatic purpose to a striking climax, or the plot should give way to a succession of specialties, by clever people, with plenty of catchy music, "ginger," and sparkle. Any suggestion of seriousness is almost certain to become grotesque. And unless a rational story can be brought out with a certain amount of definiteness and force, it would better not be attempted. A few bright specialties, a dash of rollicking music here and there, with clever dances, and all that, might redeem "That Man" and make it a popular success. In its present form it is too "talky" for farce-comedy, while it lacks the coherency and reasonableness essential to a truly entertaining dramatic story. There are bright lines and amusing situations, but the piece is clumsily put together.

There is considerable talent in the company, if those who possess it had better materials to work upon. Walter Walker has the qualities of a good comedian as character impersonator. He makes the role of Theophilus Montjoy, the professional "jealousy arouser," extremely amusing in some of its phases, and evidently does "the best he can" with the crude and unpromising material at hand. Mildred St. Pierre is also hampered by an uncongenial role as Dolores, but gives evidence of the possession of talents that might win appreciation in a better part. Pauline Duffield does some good work as Mrs. Vane, and Edward Maas as Theodore Vane is quite clever, though he has not much to do. Ethel Blande as Claire Harvest, Laura Goddard as Dolly Dalton, Leander de Cordova as Tom Harvest, James W. Mullen as Jimmy Dalton, Percy G. Sharp as Squibbs, and Severe Herbert as Sinkers, complete the cast.

The engagement is for three nights only, closing with tomorrow night's performance.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER. In the "rearrangement" of plays of the olden time for modern presentation, much of the atmosphere and spirit of the original are necessarily lost, or only imperfectly retained. Some of the eliminations are oftentimes necessary, to adapt the old plays to modern ideas of propriety, which are so essentially different from the ideas of a couple of centuries ago. Elimination of motive and action are often as necessary as the mere elimination of words, and emasculation of the play is a frequent result of the process. It is not easy to maintain the interest in a play when it becomes necessary to omit some of its vital factors. That which was in its day and generation legitimate comedy, is in many cases changed into grotesquerie, or meaningless harlequinade, in the process of adaptation.

There are some of the old English comedies which, happily, need little elision or interpolation to fit them for the contemporaneous stage. These are comprehensible and delicious, because they retain in full flavor the spirit of rare humor and gentle satire in which they were conceived, in the days when literary excellence was regarded as a desirable if not an essential feature of plays and of playwriting. The stage of today has produced nothing better than these rare old English comedies, and but few plays that can compare with them in excellence, whatever be the point of view. The hand that essays to revise, alter, add to and subtract from these essays a task which is indeed difficult.

In Wycherley's breezy comedy, "The Country Girl," as presented at the Burbank this week, the hand of the revisionist is rather conspicuously apparent. The play is modernized, to a certain extent, but its snap and sparkle are in some degree lost. Its subtle essence is, so to speak, diluted; not to the point of insipidity, but to an extent which hampers the action and suggests tameness, though the play is not quite brought down to that level. It is still champagne, but much of its fizz and sparkle are wanting. The toning down process is necessary, however; and even in its emasculated condition, the play is superior to much of the meretricious stuff that passes current as modern comedy-drama.

Florence Roberts—a new face in the Oliver-Leslie Company—enacts the title-role of Peggy Thrift, the country girl, with much effectiveness, although her work is rather uneven, and somewhat overdone in places. Her treatment of the part evinces an intelligent and clear conception of its scope; and while it would be easy to point out some minor faults—which, in the final analysis, are after all matters of personal opinion—her impersonation must be credited with sincerity, consistency, and vigor. Miss Roberts is especially fetching in the first scene of the last act—the letter-writing scene. Her facial expressions and general stage "business" are wonderfully clever. As a whole, her interpretation of the role is creditable in the extreme, and highly entertaining.

A character which stands out with prominence second to no other is that of 'Squire Jack Moody, the guardian and would-be husband of Peggy. This role, in the hands of Mr. Stoppling, becomes extremely realistic; full of life, vigor, and strong character color. Mr. Stoppling enters into this role with much earnestness, and his rendition is artistically complete and satisfying.

Mr. Beach, as the vain and brainless coxcomb, Sparkish, has a role not very well adapted to his capabilities. Nevertheless, he labors assiduously and with a fair degree of success, to give the character its proper form and texture.

Frederick Hartley does excellent work as Ned Harcourt, and Harry G. Keenan is altogether pleasing in the role of Dick Bellville. Nina Morris as Allthea, and Beatrice Ingram as Lucy, are eminently satisfactory in roles that make no special demands upon them.

The costumes are richly picturesque, and pleasing, and the stage arrangements are all that can reasonably be demanded. The play will hold the boards all the week, with a matinee on Saturday as usual.

ORPHEUM. The week's bill, most of the numbers in which are new, opened last night before a full house. "Her Uncle's Niece" is one of the four skits on the programme. Miss Julia Kingsley, as Louisa Freelove, displays a talent for taciturnity and furniture smashing, while Nelson Lewis, as Prof. Artemus Tremer, the victim of her mistaken attentions, shows a smile that hits the risibilities, though it is very stagy. The three Poiriers, two brothers and a sister, do some amazing acts with arms and nether limbs. According to the statement of a physician, the slow rising and falling ring act of one of the brothers would break the arms of a man of ordinary anatomy.

The efforts of the Golden West Ladies' Quartette, composed of Mrs. Edward Quinlan, Miss Zula Barker, Miss Alberta Merritt and Miss Grace Clarke, were evidently appreciated last night, for the singers had to make several trips to the footlights to carry away the carloads of flowers sent forward.

Belle Davis's mammy-like coon songs, with three pickaninnies dancing accompaniment, is a roar-producer. The work of Johnson, Riano and Bentley in "The Monkeys and the Farmer," is not half bad and would no doubt be better appreciated if its difficulties were better understood. Two of them, in monkey garb, make trouble on the farmer's plantation, and in the contest between human scheming and brute cunning some admirable acrobatic turns are done. The piece as a whole will doubtless be improved with practice.

Merritt and Murdock's comedy skit, "A Little Game of Tag," serves as the opening number. The farce "To Boston on Business," is presented by Charles Wayne and Anna Caldwell, and Kolb and Dill, the German comedians, also appear in the bill.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights of the current week, Charles E. Blaney's melodrama, "The King of the Opium Ring," will be presented at the Los Angeles Theater. An interesting plot and a good company are promised.

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[OIL INDUSTRY.]

NEW FIELD.

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The oil fever has struck Highland and Garvanza, and an entirety [illegible] to be developed within [illegible] a bottle containing a sample [illegible] extracted from the dry [illegible] a depth of ten feet. The rock [illegible] per cent. of heavy oil, and [illegible] it as exceptionally [illegible]

[illegible] property is located at Pasadena [illegible] avenue 32, in the neighborhood [illegible] the Pacific Union Oil Company [illegible] made leases of 300 acres, [illegible] derricks up. This territory [illegible] directly on the line of the [illegible] railway, but the oil can [illegible] piped from the wells directly [illegible] in the city, thus ma[illegible] the profits to the [illegible]

A GOOD FIELD.

[illegible] the confidence of oil men [illegible] district, it is only necessary [illegible] that Mr. Witte has already [illegible] a proposition from re[illegible] parties to put down six wells [illegible] months, and it is predicted [illegible] development of the new field [illegible]. The expert who examined [illegible] that there are three distinct [illegible] the lowest at about 1600 [illegible] of which will produce a different [illegible] of oil. Said Mr. Witte to [illegible]

"I will not be satisfied unless I see [illegible] wells on my land before [illegible] to work in the Johnson [illegible] arrangements are being made to pipe it to the city.

NOT FEATHERING OUT.

"I am very much as though the [illegible] that have from time to time [illegible] that the Los Angeles [illegible] exhausted within a few [illegible] more further than ever from [illegible]

"The fields west of the city develop[illegible] are going steadily on. The [illegible] No. 32, is now 40 feet [illegible] at a depth of between [illegible] feet. Westlake No. 1, [illegible] over a year ago, was only sent [illegible] feet, and is producing [illegible] as much today as when first [illegible]. The same statement will [illegible] to all the wells in [illegible] so dry holes exist. [illegible] in the near future [illegible] all reliable No. 1 [illegible] in order to test the [illegible] protecting power. The [illegible] Company is about to step [illegible] fifth street and begin development [illegible] its territory extending [illegible] boulevard. It is understood [illegible] have now under contract [illegible] wells, including No. 32, [illegible] located at Fifth and Hoover. [illegible] the wells in this [illegible] not what might be called [illegible] the oil is in every instance [illegible] a depth of from 300 to 400 [illegible] they can be put down from [illegible] beginning until they are flowing [illegible] in the tanks, at a cost of [illegible] wells at a depth of 1200 [illegible] feet cost as much as $8000. [illegible] ft. above mentioned, will be [illegible] a depth of 600 feet as a test of [illegible] of greater depth.

GOOD RETURNS.

[illegible] purity of the oil from this field [illegible] very good indorsement in last [illegible] returns from the Santa Fé [illegible] when the producers were [illegible] with 50% per cent. on the oil [illegible] to that company.

STOCK MARKET.

LOS ANGELES OIL EXCHANGE.

Sales on the Los Angeles Oil Exchange yesterday was light, and among those to be remarked was a [illegible] in Westlake, and South[illegible] Consolidated.

The sales of listed stocks were 2400 [illegible] a total valuation of $2440.75.

	Shares.	Price.
[illegible] Consolidated	1,000	$ .02
[illegible]	200	.03
[illegible]	1,000	.03½
[illegible]	200	.03½
[illegible]	200	.03½
[illegible]	2,000	.04
[illegible]	200	.04
[illegible]	1,000	.04
[illegible]	200	.04½
[illegible]	200	.04½
[illegible]	2,400	$2,440.75

Bids and offers on listed stocks were: [illegible] Coffee, bid 18.50 asked; [illegible] bid 21.25, asked 21.37; Columbian [illegible] cents; Continental, asked [illegible]; Fullerton Consolidated, bid [illegible], asked 6; Fullerton Oil, bid [illegible], asked 16; Oceanic, bid 65 [illegible], asked 70; Southern California [illegible] Fuel, bid 17 cents, asked 21; [illegible], bid 20½ cents, asked 24½; [illegible] bid 65; Whittier Consol[illegible] bid 10½, asked 11.

Bids and offers on unlisted stocks:

	Shares.	Price.
[illegible]	1,000	$ .02½
[illegible]	1,000	.02
[illegible]	4,000	.02½
[illegible]	5,000	$120.00

FIELD NOTES.

[illegible] TALKED ABOUT.

[illegible] Oil Company has received from the superintendent [illegible] that the first oil sand has been struck, but they are going [illegible]. A short time since they struck a flow of sulphur water, not, however, enough to cause any [illegible]

California Oil and Stock Exchange has made no call since September [illegible] announce that they will [illegible] their attention more particularly to mining stocks in the future.

The Los Angeles Bond and Stock Exchange has been holding daily [illegible] and will probably transfer [illegible] to the Los Angeles Oil Exchange the call in the afternoon. Such a movement on [illegible] thought by those who [illegible] to know that it will be [illegible]

[illegible] FIELD.

[illegible] & STRIKE.

Coal, ... 14.—[Regular [illegible] Times Oil Cor[illegible]

pany has the derrick up for its well No. 14. No. 6 is in good oil sand and a fine producer is expected. This company has some good wells, but what is believed to be its richest territory has not yet been touched.

A. A. Sloan, manager of the Navajo Oil Company, will be in Fullerton tomorrow looking up the interests of his company.

J. McDonald, an Iowa oil man, is staying at the St. George while looking over our territory. He will remain indefinitely.

KERN RIVER DISTRICT.

AN INTERESTING BUDGET.

BAKERSFIELD, Oct. 14.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Kern River Company's No. 2, one of the oldest wells in the Kern River district, began flowing last night and kept at it until the pumps could be put to work to relieve the pressure of gas that had accumulated during a rest, taken while a sidetrack was being put in. The Kern River Company shipped its first car from the spur this morning, having ceased hauling with teams some days ago. During the interval the pumps were running until all the tankage was filled, and the company now has 4200 barrels on hand. It has four producing wells, and a fifth drilling.

The attention of the United States Attorney-General has been directed to the scripping frauds, and he has been requested, in a communication signed by A. B. Butler, C. A. Canfield and E. L. Doheny, to send out a special representative to conduct the investigation now being held by the Federal grand jury at Los Angeles. The writers stated that there seemed to be an inclination not to go to the bottom of the matter, and expressed the fear that personal relations might retard the administration of justice under present conditions. They added that it is a difficult undertaking in California to land an attorney in jail.

The 7¾ casing has been landed at 800 feet in the Sacramento No. 3, after passing through alternate layers of oil sand and clay, from 423 feet down. It is believed to be a great well. No. 1, which was recently deepened, is going about 100 barrels, and Nos. 2 and 4, shallow, are doing 40 and 50, respectively, per day. No. 2 is being cleaned.

The Graves Company, on 23, 25, 26, has drilled a deep well and has struck the very rich sand found some time ago by its near neighbor, the Globe. The stratum was penetrated immediately below a hard floor, and has been gone into about fifty feet, and it shows up extremely rich.

The first companies to ratify the leases with the Producers' Association are the Senator, Astec and Central Point. Their combined output is in the hundreds of barrels daily.

Several new and strong companies are about to be organized on proven territory in the Sunset district.

The biggest well in the county, to date, is the Dabney No. 2, on the Eldorado ground. It is flowing at the rate of about 400 barrels a day, having settled down from an estimated flow of 2000 barrels for a few hours. The Eldorado has the distinction also of possessing the well with the greatest depth of sand in the McKittrick district, 574 feet. It has not yet been perforated.

ON THE BAY.

EXCITEMENT AT CHULA VISTA.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 14.—[Regular Correspondence.] From Chula Vista comes the latest claims to oil lands. Several months ago the first indications of oil in the vicinity were discovered by Mrs. Charles Herman. But little was said about the find. Vice-President Lanning and Director Frost of the Land and Town Company, with large real estate holdings in Chula Vista, while here from Boston recently, became interested in Mrs. Herman's discoveries, and two Los Angeles oil experts were sent for, at different times, to report upon the oil prospects of the locality. Reports were satisfactory, but to still further strengthen the proof, Prof. S. P. Christy, at the head of the department of mines at the State University, was engaged to visit and give his opinion upon the supposed oil grounds. The Land and Town Company and the people of Chula Vista, with Los Angeles capitalists, have decided to form a company and sink a well on the site selected, in turn, by the three experts, as they each rendered an opinion favorable to the same location.

CARLIST REVIVAL.

Spanish Government Greatly Concerned at Discoveries of Arms in Catalonia.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PARIS, Oct. 15.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A special dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish government is greatly concerned at the revival of the Carlist agitation and the discovery of a depot of arms at Lerida, Catalonia, where 615 Remingtons and 400 bayonets and an important collection of machinery and tools for the manufacture and repair of arms were seized at a locksmith's store, kept by a Carlist. Four arrests were made at the store, including a man named Nimbo, who styles himself "Chief of the Carlist administration."

The Heraldo of Madrid says the Carlists are preparing feverishly to open a campaign at the end of the present year, adding that the discontent in Catalonia forms excellent soil for Carlist propagation.

THE LOS ANGELES MINING REVIEW is a strong advocate of the necessity of a "boom" movement on the oil exchange, so as to renew confidence in oil stocks.

GRAVES BOBS UP.

Assures Democrats He's No Myth.

Tells Reporter About His Troubles.

Democratic Candidate for Congress Wrestles With the Los Angeles Interviewer.

Local Democracy smiles.

William R. Graves, Democratic candidate for Congress for the Sixth District, has been proven to be a "really truly" entity. They had begun to fear he was a sea serpent myth, but he popped up gayly from 'neath the dark waters yesterday, in the presence of credible witnesses.

Mr. Graves arrived here on the 1:30 p.m. train, loaded down with excess bagage in the form of apologies. He opened headquarters in the Hollenbeck Hotel, and proceeded to disburse 'em.

One of the first bunches was handed out to the press. Mr. Graves and the press sat down opposite each other, and smiled wary smiles.

Said the candidate: "I'd like to choke you before you get back to your paper, and say things about me."

The press remarked confidentially: "On the dead level, what's the rosetta stone to all this peek-a-boo business?"

These remarks were not made aloud. They only resounded and reëchoed in the inner consciousness of the press and the candidate.

What they said aloud, was:

Candidate (as a preliminary buss to see that the roll was on straight:) "Yes, I just got in today. I think the train got here at 1:20."

"How ill you are looking," said the press, bound to please, if it were the silver plate off the spoons.

When you meet John Smith, you say: "How well you are looking;" Not that you care a hang how he is looking, but it doesn't cost anything, and pleases Smith.

So, for the same reason, you tell Mr. Graves that he looks as though his condition was "awf'ly ser-yous."

"Yes," said the candidate with a hunted look. "Yes, I'm a sick man."

"And yet the people have been saying—"

"People will say," said the candidate with dignity.

"They said that your sickness, you know, that your sickness—"

This was getting to be distressing, but the reporter went on:

"They have been saying, you know, that your sickness was not a valid affair."

"I was in bed two weeks," protested the candidate.

"Still they have said, you know—" observed the press severely.

"I've got a pain in my stomach," said the candidate stoutly.

"And yet they have said—"

"Any of my friends can tell you I lost 'steen pounds." The candidate turned to a man who was busily standing round. "Didn't I lose 'steen pounds?"

"Buh, huh," said the man firmly.

Mr. Graves told about his symptoms with a real recklessness, but his other opinions are not yet able to be out.

"How do you think you stand down here?" asked the press with a burst of frankness.

Mr. Graves looked at his gaiters doubtfully, and then cautiously replied that he had not been down long enough to find out.

And then there was a conversational process like two tunnelling parties trying to get together.

"I'm so glad to find that your papers down here are fair," said the candidate with a sad, sweet smile.

"What do you mean?" said the press coldly.

"Well, they are, aren't they?" asked the candidate with sudden alarm.

"They are all that they ought to be," said the press stiffly.

"One of the San Francisco papers said that Kings City got a brass band out to receive me, and then I didn't come."

"Well," said the press.

"Well, it wasn't so."

"Eh?"

"There wasn't any band."

"Oh, listen to the band! Oh, Don't you think it's grand?" hummed the press pensively.

"Besides, I sent them a telegram."

"San Luis Obispo is a very small place," observed the press in an uncompromising manner.

"You are not the only candidate in the field."

"This will be the battle ground," admitted the candidate.

"And your constituency? You know they——"

"Oh, they understand it now. I was two weeks in bed."

"And things are going Republican anyhow."

"It seems to me like a close fight."

"California is one of the sure things for McKinley," retorted the press, crushingly.

"Well, maybe my desires make it seem otherwise to me," said the candidate.

"You haven't been in this business long," accused the press.

"I went to a Presidential convention once," pleaded the candidate.

"Yes, but you haven't been running for office."

"No," confessed the candidate.

"And you haven't been firing campaign speeches."

"No."

"Well, how do you like the job?"

"Oh, pretty well," said the candidate.

But in his tone there was no enthusiasm.

"What do you think of the Southern Pacific's participation in the campaign in this district?"

"Yes," said the candidate frankly. "Los Angeles has made a marvelous growth in the past ten years. Don't you think so?"

Really, Mr. Graves looks run down. There are dark areas under his eyes and his face is pale and drawn. He is exceedingly "discreet" in his remarks, except on such subjects as the weather, but is very courteous in his manner.

GOVERNOR HERE.

A Chat With the Chief Executive of New Hampshire, Who's Visiting Los Angeles.

Hon. F. W. Rollins, Governor of the State of New Hampshire, is a guest at the Van Nuys.

Gov. Rollins, although he comes from the shadow of Mt. Washington, doesn't carry a chunk of ice with him.

He is a pleasant, approachable gentleman, with a laughing dark eye, a moustache to match, and a grip that makes you feel easy. When the people of New Hampshire made him their chief magistrate two years ago, it was a recognition of progressive young blood, as the Governor had just turned his thirty-eight year.

"Have you a moment's time, Governor?" asked a Times reporter last night.

"Yes; nothing to do but loaf."

He talked of the delightful climate, as all people do, and coupled it with a remark to the effect that it must in some way be responsible for the many handsome women he saw.

While this is Gov. Rollins's first visit to California, he is ready to claim partial citizenship, as he is a member of the banking firm of E. H. Rollins & Sons, with houses at Boston, Denver and San Francisco, and on this trip through California he is accompanied by George A. Batchelder, manager of the San Francisco branch.

"No," said the Governor, "I didn't go to Mt. Lowe, but I climbed Mt. Hamilton since coming out here, and three weeks ago I climbed Mt. Washington, and I'm about satisfied with mountain climbing for the present.

"The East is wonderfully prosperous—the whole country is prosperous—I have found nobody dissatisfied."

"What is the political outlook in New Hampshire?" was asked.

"Oh, we've got the Democrats down hard," he replied, with a laugh. "The outlook is splendid in New Hampshire. As to the reelection of President McKinley by a much greater majority than four years ago, there is not a doubt in the world."

A question brought out the following statement from the Governor:

"I inaugurated during my first year what we call the 'Old Home Week' in New Hampshire. By public proclamation the third week in August is set apart under this title, and as far as possible personal invitations are sent from the State Department to all former residents of the State, and their descendants. These invitations are supplemented by others from counties, cities and towns. The second anniversary week was thus celebrated last August, and it was an amazing success. Thousands upon thousands of people were gathered into the State from all over this country, and from foreign lands. The whole State simply gave over this whole week to the entertainment of their guests, and hundreds of them, becoming enamored of the old homes, bought them back again and stayed in New Hampshire. Three other States have already adopted the plan, and I predict that within two years the whole of New England will have done so."

Yesterday the Governor and Mr. Batchelder were entertained on a trolley trip to Santa Monica by Frederick H. Rindge, H. V. Carter and George I. Cochran. They will remain in the city until Wednesday and return to San Francisco by way of Fresno.

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BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
Los Angeles, Oct. 15, 1900.

INCREASED CIRCULATION. The amount of the national bank circulation which has been issued since the set of last March about confirms the estimate made by Mr. Cornwell of the City National Bank, Buffalo, some time ago. The circulation based on bonds has risen from $213,000,000 early in March to $230,000,000 on September 1. The limit of expansion appears to be near, says the American Broker, if not already reached.

COMMERCIAL.

FOREIGN CITRUS FRUIT. The quantities of lemons and oranges, by boxes, on the way to America on the date September 29, for the last three years are as follows:

	1902.	1900.	1900
Lemons	24,300	44,200	57,000

CALIFORNIA FRUIT IN NEW YORK. Domestic raisins have sold well at the prices fixed by the association; although higher than last year's opening prices, says the Merchants' Review, they are regarded as reasonable. The reports as to the size of the domestic crop are conflicting. Valencia layer raisins have sold at higher prices; offers of new goods at 11½ cents in bin housed. Foreign figs have been resorted per cable. Smyrna raisins are offered from Smyrna on the basis of 15 to 15 cents for 1 to 4 crown. Currants are firmer in tone, but sales are few. Hallowee dates sold at 3½ cents c.i.f. Foreign figs have sold moderately to arrive; California fruit is offered at a lower level and some sales have been made. Pears are quiet. Peaches sell slowly at the advance on Coast. Apricots are slow. In prunes the business is confined to sales by outside packers at ¼ to ¼ cent below the syndicate quotations. Almonds and filberts are buoyant in tone.

SYRUP IN BULK. Eastern trade papers declare that the trade is turning from syrup in tins to the old way of selling these goods in bulk. The high cost of tin is given as the reason. In time the cost at the refiners is given at 21 cents per gallon for syrup sold in bulk at 19 cents. No wonder there is a tendency to change.

BROOM CORN. The broom corn crop was badly damaged by wet weather in parts of the West. A letter to the Grocery World says:

"No grass corn raised this year. The reason for this red corn is that farmers could not get any help to harvest, and so it was ripened too much before they could cut it. The first of the new crop sold at $75 to $80 per ton, and this has advanced to $90 to $100 per ton, and very hard to buy at that.

"Now, in regards to the trust corn, that is the only good corn there is in the United States today, and they are holding at 6 cents, and it is worth it, alongside of the new at $30 a ton or less, as it is far better quality and seeded better and handled much better, and it will give more brooms to the ton than the new—about ten dozen as near as I can judge."

At 6 cents per pound, it is $120 per ton. No cheap brooms while broom corn is that high.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

TO BUY A TRUST. A bid of 175 for his stock has been made to every shareholder in the American Cereal Company, better known as the Oat Meal trust, by a syndicate of eastern capitalists, says the Grocery World, and as the highest price previously paid was 120, the offer will likely be accepted by a majority of the stockholders. O. C. Barber, president of the Diamond Match Company, and M. Otis Hower, a director of the Cereal Company, are engineering the deal, and the letter containing the offer to stockholders is signed by Mr. Barber. The stock is $3,341,000, and Messrs. Barber and Hower announce that $3,500,000 will be deposited with a Chicago trust company or bank as a guarantee of good faith. The stock was down to 80 about two years ago. It has paid a 2 per cent. quarterly dividend the past year.

HOW STRIKES ARE MADE. Another case in point is that of a great strike, says the Congregationalist, whose secret history has not yet been written, but in which it seems to be the fact that one of the highest leaders of the workingman was hired by capitalists to lead the strike for the sake of forcing down the stock of the corporation in order that these foreign speculators might buy it up at a great profit. This leader engineered the strike, which was of exceptional severity, and secured the depression of the stock. The strike caused the discharge from employment of many of his fellow-employes, who sacrificed themselves for the supposed benefit of their entire class. As a consequence of his part in the transaction, he has been able to live for several years since the event without work, dabbling in politics and figuring as a lobbyist in the employ of persons unknown.

Cases of other labor leaders might be mentioned who are in the movement for their personal benefit, whether it is for the sake of the notoriety, or because the prominence will make them of so much more cash value for the corporations to buy off, or because they may find an entrance thereby into politics with the sordid and criminal ways of accumulating money which inhere in the shady walks of this occupation. Usually they are uneducated men, not familiar with either money or power. The possession of a little of either or both of these turns their heads, and they become false to the friends who elevated them to their responsible positions.

Citrus-fruit Shipments.

There were shipped out from Southern California Saturday and Sunday nine carloads of lemons, making a total for the season of all citrus fruits of 17,767 carloads.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

No changes were reported in provisions yesterday. The market opens steady to firm.

Walnuts are going East rapidly. Merchants are paying 8½ to 9 cents for ungraded soft shells in lots of 50 to 100 sacks.

There is not a new item to note in hides, wool or tallow. They are all dull. Prices on wool are nominal.

The butter market is very firm. Local creameries are doing most of the business. San Francisco fancy grades cannot be sold here in competition with the local, owing to the high cost prices there. Receipts of coast are light.

Ranch eggs are scarce and firm at 30 cents. Some sales are reported made a cent higher. Standard eastern are 21 to 22 cents, and extra select 24 to 25 cents.

Cheese is steady.

Good potatoes are firm. A car of Merced sweets is being put on the market at $1.50 a cental. Onions are steady. Cabbage is firm.

The week opened with a good demand for live poultry. Prices are steady. Receipts of game are sufficient to meet the demand. Quotations on quail and wild ducks are lower. Small fish, especially smelt, are plentiful. Halibut and other large fish are scarce.

Pink beans are easier. No. 1 are selling at $2.90 to $3.00 a cental. A car of new Lady Washington beans came in yesterday and were put on the market at $3 to $3.10 a cental.

Apples and bananas are in good demand and plentiful. Lemons are slow and weak. Oranges are about done.

Provisions.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 14½; fancy wrapped, 12½; plain wrapped, 12½; mild cured, 10½@11½; Gilbert bacon, 11½; Winchester, 11½; Wilson, 12½.

HAMS — Per lb., Rex brand, 12; Gilbert hams, 10½; picnic, 10½@10½; Winchester, 12½@13; 6's, 12½@13; Orange Blossom, 12½.

DRY SALT PORK — Per lb., clear bellies, 11½@11½; short clears, 11@11½; clear backs, 10½@10½.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 12½@12½.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 12.00; rump butts, 17.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 16.50.

LARD — Per lb., in tierces, Rex, pure leaf, 9½; ivory compound, 7½; Reserve, 7½; rpecial brand, 7½; Silver Leaf, 9½; bottle-rendered leaf lard, 9½; Silver Leaf, 9½; White Label, 9½; Orange Blossom, 9½.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 1.25; London Layers, per box, 2.50; loose, 6 per lb.; Seedless Sultanas, 7@8.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 5½@6½; apricots, 7½@9½; peaches, fancy, 5½; choice, 5½@6½; choice, fancy unpeeled, 12@13; plums, pitted, choice, 5@6½; prunes, choice, 3; fancy, 6½; dates, 5@6; figs, Smyrna, California, white, per lb., 6@7; California, black, per lb., 4; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@12; imported Smyrna, 12½@15.

NUTS — Walnuts, paper-shells, 10½; fancy softshells, 10; hardshells, 9; almonds, softshells, 16@17; paper-shells, 17@17½; hardshells, 14@11; pecans, 10@12; filberts, 13@14; Brazils, 10@12; pinons, 10@—; peanuts, eastern, raw, 6@6½; roasted, 9@9½; California, 6@—.

Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., 4.00@4.25.

CATTLE—Per cwt., 3.75@4.00 for prime steers; 3.00@3.25 for cows and heifers; calves, 4.50@5.00.

SHEEP—Per head, wethers, 4.00@4.50; ewes, 3.00@3.25; lambs, 3.50@3.75.

Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 4.00@4.25; northern, 4.00@4.25; Eastern Pillsbury's Best, 4.75, other brands, 4.75@4.90; Oregon, 4.25; Graham flour, 3.90 per 100 lbs.

FEEDSTUFFS—Bran, per ton, 22.00; rolled barley, 32.00; cracked corn, 1.30 per cwt.

Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Dry hides, 12½ per lb.; kip, 10; calf, 12½; bulls, 6½.

WOOL—Per lb., 9@10.

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 3½; No. 2, 3.

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 6½@7.

VEAL—7@8.

MUTTON—Per lb., 8; lamb, 8½@9.

PORK—Per lb., 5½@6½.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BUTTER—Fancy Board of Trade creamery, per square, 25½; southern creamery, 24½@25; dairy, 23@23½; fancy creamery, 24½@25; starting, in tubs, fancy, per lb., 25; local rich, 24.

EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 30; eastern standard, 23@25; extra select, 24@25.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern, full cream, 12@13½; Coast, full cream, 10@10½; Anchor, 12½; Dewey, 12½; Young America, 13½; 3-lb. cans, 14½; domestic Swiss, 19@17; imported Swiss, 29@31; Edam, fancy, per doz., 1.25@1.50.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY — Per lb., in comb, frames, 14@16; strained, 7@8.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 21@23.

Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per cental: Choice to fancy, 1.10@1.30; River Burbank, 80@85; sweet, per cental, 1.50@1.75.

ONIONS—New, per cental, 1.00@1.25.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 90@1.00; cabbage, 60@65; carrots, 35, per cwt.; green chilies, 2½ per lb.; dry chilies, 5; cucumbers, 40@50 per cwt.; garlic, 3@4; parsnips, 90@1.00 per cwt.; green peas, 10@—; radishes, per dozen bunches, 20@25; string beans, 3@4½; turnips, 75@1.00 per cwt.; garlic, 3; tomatoes, 30@35; summer squash, per box, 35@40; asparagus, per lb., 4@5; cucumbers, per box, 50; rhubarb, per box, 40@50; egg plant, per box, 50@60; Lima beans, per lb., 3@4; celery, per dozen, 15@20.

Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition: 5@6 for water fowl; ducks, 7@8; for turkeys, 14@15; geese, 6@8.

GAME—Doves, per doz., 75@1.00; plover, 1.00@1.25; rabbits, 1.00@1.25; quail, 1.50@1.75; mallard, 1.50@2.00; canvasback, 1.50@2.00; wild ducks, teal, 1.75@2.25; sprigs, 1.00@1.50; mallards, 4.00@4.50; spoonbills, 1.50@2.00; widgeons, 1.00@1.50; common, 75@1.00; wild geese, gray, 1.00@1.50; white, 1.50@2.00.

Beans.

BEANS — Pink, 2.80@3.00; Limas, 3.50@4.00; small white, 4.00@4.25; large white, 3.00@3.10.

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 2.00@2.50; extra, 3.00@3.50.

ORANGES—Per box, Valencias, 2.50@3.00.

LIMES—Per 100, 1.00.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 30@1.00.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 4.00@4.50.

STRAWBERRIES—Paper, 20c; common, 10c.

GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, 2.00@2.50.

BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 60c.

RASPBERRIES—Per box, 20c.

PEACHES—Per box, 1.00@1.25.

PEARS—Per box, 1.00@1.25.

APPLES—New, per box, 1.00@1.25.

GRAPES—Per box, 60c; Cornichon, 1.25@1.50.

BANANAS—Per bunch, 1.50@2.25.

CRANBERRIES—Per bbl., 12.

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 1.00.

OATS—Jobbing price, 1.40@1.50.

CORN—1.30.

HAY—New barley, 13.00@15.00; alfalfa, 12.00@13.00; wheat, 13.00@15.00.

WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.20@1.30.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—There was an outburst of large and buoyant speculation in the stock market that lifted prices during the course of the day from 1 to over 3 points. The buying came from many different elements, but the patent fact was that persons of standing and of stocks were bought in an eager and confident manner on a rapidly-rising scale of prices. Forced covering by a large number of powerful cliques, some of them newly formed this morning, aided the movement. The commission houses reported that they had no orders to buy from outside sources. What proportion these various elements had in the aggregate of the day's trading it is not possible even to estimate, but the general technical condition could have resulted in so considerable a rise in prices on such a widely-distributed strength. The true basis of the advance evidently was the change in the views of and the promises of cash to the speculative spirit in the general conditions. There had been a steady growth of confidence in Wall street for some time past in the general outlook for business, which has been firmly held that as soon as election was disposed of there would be a renewal of business activity up to the level of the recent prosperous period. On the other hand, the growing constriction of the money supply left room for doubt whether this intervening period could be safely bridged without such a money stringency as would be disastrous to speculative commitments. The conviction was crystallized today that the danger of any such stringency was passed, and the expected post election demand for securities was discounted on a very large scale. Saturday's statement, which contrasted that a very large contraction of loans had been effected without serious harm to the stock market, plus conserving the surplus reserve. The gold engaged in Europe but week is expected to arrive in time to show in next Saturday's bank statement. The Bank of France's announcement through the Associated Press of a determination to exert to avert a money stringency, and the expressed readiness of the Secretary of the Treasury to act toward the same end, had a notable effect in strengthening the confidence of the public in the arrangements of gold engagements this morning promised further help in the local market, although the receipt is deferred for several weeks. It is also to the fact that the gold comes from South Africa. The fact was much dwelt upon in speculative circles as marking the reversion of the output from the Transvaal mines, but the exact source of the supply and the time of its coming, which it is to come, were elements through which it is to come, were shrouded in mystery. The expected settlement of the coal strike was also a factor in the unwarranted strength in the market, and the unwarranted strength in the group of coals. Reading's strength in stocks which had their extreme advance early in the day made the closing rather irregular, but prices generally were slightly irregular, but prices generally were well maintained at the top. There was a decided growth of activity in the afternoon and notable advances in prices, but there were notable advances in prices, but there were weak spots which made the market irregular. Total sales, 1,150,000. United States bonds unchanged.

London Financial Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "Business was slack in the markets here today, owing to the Jewish holiday, and the day, owing to the Jewish holiday, and the day, owing to be irregular. Investment securities were a small number of stocks were bought in an eager and confident manner on a rapidly-rising scale of prices. Forced covering by a largely-estimated short interest for account of powerful cliques, some of them, newly formed this morning, aided the movement. The commission houses reported that they had no orders to buy from outside sources. What proportion these various elements had in the aggregate of the day's trading it is not possible even to estimate, but the general technical condition could have resulted in so considerable a rise in prices on such a widely-distributed strength. The true basis of the advance evidently was the change in the views of and the promises of cash to the speculative spirit in the general conditions. There had been a steady growth of confidence in Wall street for some time past in the general outlook for business, which has been firmly held that as soon as election was disposed of there would be a renewal of business activity up to the level of the recent prosperous period. On the other hand, the growing constriction of the money supply left room for doubt whether this intervening period could be safely bridged without such a money stringency as would be disastrous to speculative commitments. The conviction was crystallized today that the danger of any such stringency was passed, and the expected post election demand for securities was discounted on a very large scale. Saturday's statement, which contrasted that a very large contraction of loans had been effected without serious harm to the stock market, plus conserving the surplus reserve. The gold engaged in Europe but week is expected to arrive in time to show in next Saturday's bank statement.

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Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

Eastern Tourists are Arriving.

Active Demand for Winter Quarters.

Rich Gold Strike by a Chinaman—Fire Fighters' Funds Fail to Come.

PASADENA, Oct. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] Eastern tourists are beginning to arrive in considerable numbers, and real-estate agents report an active demand for small houses and cottages for the winter. The family hotels will be opened all summer and many guests who have been here before and look forward to the winter, and applications for accommodations have been received from members of former and prominent families, who expect to be here in the East as soon as the social election is past. The hotels, such as the Green and the Raymond, are preparing for the coming season and look forward to a prosperous season. The Raymond will close November 15, and the Green about December 1. The new hotel on Colorado street, probably for business early in February, and the management expects no difficulty in filling the house. The Hotel Green has already made ready at any time to open, under the control of this property, and it will be run in connection with the Raymond.

Ex-Governor has not yet arrived at his residence for this winter, but it is understood he will return in a few days, and it is likely that he will occupy the Wadsworth house on Orange grove, where he lived last winter.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Miss Nellie E. Starrett, art instructor at the Throop Institute, who is a member of the Colorado Colonist in Pasadena, is enthusiastically in favor of the Throop Institute, and is very much interested in the progress of art in this section. She is also very fond of music and singing, and says that Miss MacMonnies's voice is not superior to that of Gen. Logan for power and sweetness. E. Y. Miss Sterrett is also a devotee of ice to the atrociousness of the weather, and expects to return to Pasadena with the first of next November.

A. B. Hyde, who has just returned from a visit to Detroit, and other points in the East, reports the full dinner pail in evidence in every town and city visited, and he found the sentiment in favor of the presidential election. The assertion that great interest in California, and he found travel to the Coast exceedingly heavy this season.

Mrs. E. Monroe and John O. Monroe were married this morning at the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Monroe, on North Los Robles avenue. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Ralph E. Conner of the First Congregational Church. Mr. Reed formerly resided at Deer Lodge, Mont., and is employed at Los Alamitos. The bridegroom has not yet returned from his wedding trip, with which to pay the numerous checks that were issued by Forest Commissioner Bertier in July and August for fire-fighters, and the names of individuals who have not been on the warrants are now being sought for, when they are to be reimbursed.

It is reported that two prospectors, who were grubstaked by John Breiner, have struck a rich strike in Mariposa county, and have been offered $40,000 for a one-half interest in the property. Breiner left for the north yesterday to look after the proposition.

Fred Fenner, formerly agent of the Santa Fe in this city, but who has been in the employ of the company at Terminal City, has been appointed contract-agent of the Electric Express Company, with headquarters in Los Angeles.

The Ebell Club will go to Los Angeles on Thursday, via the Terminal line, to participate in the Gage reception Friday evening. It will be the guest of the Hotel Green during its stay in Los Angeles.

The Young People's League of the University Congregational Church will hold a meeting this evening at the church parlors. Miss Gage will play a characteristic piano solo. The meeting is to be held next week at the home of Miss Pasadena members of the Ebell will leave Tuesday on the 8:30 Southern Pacific train, where they will meet the Ebell delegation.

Postmaster Cooke has resigned as agent of the Postal Telegraph Company at this place, and will be succeeded by Miss Margaret Gilbert of Los Angeles.

Frank Kelley, who was arrested Monday for violation of the ordinance, will appear before Justice Meredith Tuesday afternoon for trial.

The Methodist and Presbyterian congregations will hold union services next at the Presbyterian church, Rev. J. M. Huston will preach.

Frank Wilcox was charged with stealing a watch from G. A. Wismer of North Pasadena, and will appear in Justice Klamroth's court Tuesday morning for trial.

Mrs. Ralph Conner received $500 as the first payment on the 1900 crop of walnuts from her farm. It is said the crop will be about $4000.

Rev. Ralph Conner and Rev. Dr. Conger residence on Orange grove avenue, which they will occupy on Dr. Conger's return.

Frank Hinkle pleaded guilty in Justice Klamroth's court this morning to a charge of assault within the city limits. He was fined $20.

Miss Lucinda of South Marengo avenue will leave this afternoon for Little Rock, where she will remain until after the holidays.

Mrs. Kelley, who is ill at Sierra Madre, is in a serious condition, and her sister is looked for from Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Greensberg, Pa., is the guest of his uncle, Rev. Dr. Huston, on South Madison avenue.

Mrs. Fulton of North Madison avenue is the guest of the family of Rev. Mr. Augustin.

The Dentistry will meet Monday next at 2:30 o'clock at the rooms.

Mrs. Hubbard returned yesterday from San Francisco, where he attended the Masonic Grand Lodge.

Dr. C. Kellogg Morse has returned from Salinas, where she spent the summer.

W. W. Harrison of Minneapolis has come to Pasadena to spend the winter.

J. D. Nash leaves Tuesday morning for Newhall, where he has oil interests.

The rainfall at Lamanda Park Saturday was .70 of an inch.

Hiram W. Barlow left this evening for Cornell University.

E. O. Gale has returned from Chicago.

Pictures framed at Wadsworth's.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

FREIGHTERS QUICK TRIP.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 15.—[Regular Correspondence] The British steamer Astracana arrived off the bar Sunday afternoon, 143 days out from Hamburg, Germany, with a cargo of cement and merchandise for San Diego and Los Angeles firms. The trip of the Astracana was one of the speediest yet made from Hamburg to this port. The average time required for the trip is about 160 days. The freighter came into port this morning and began discharging her cargo.

Other ships in the harbor are the United States training ship Adams, the collier Robert Adamson, and the St. Denis. The battleship Iowa and the cruiser Philadelphia are expected here this week.

ELKS' BANQUET.

Hon. Irving B. Dudley, United States Minister to Peru, was the guest of honor at a banquet given by the local order of Elks Saturday evening. He was formerly Exalted Ruler of the San Diego Lodge. Toasts were responded to by Minister Dudley, Senator A. E. Nutt and Eugene Daney, L. A. Wright, Dr. Powers, Judge Anderson and other prominent Elks.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

The Democrats had a big rally on the Plaza this evening. Ex-Senator Stephen M. White was the principal speaker. His remarks were mostly on the subject of "Imperialism." Speeches were also made by W. D. Crichton of Fresno, Democratic candidate for Congress from the Seventh District, and N. L. F. Bachman.

GARDENA.

BROTHERHOOD ENTHUSIASM.

GARDENA, Oct. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] Gardena Lodge, No. 91, Fraternal Brotherhood, had an enthusiastic meeting Saturday evening. Fifty or sixty members of the order came down from Los Angeles by special train. Twenty-three candidates were initiated. After the formal session dancing and other social features were enjoyed.

The strawberry season, which is nearly ended, has been a good one. The crop has sold at fair prices and the yield has been an average one.

The Gardena creamery is receiving about 3000 pounds of milk per day, which quantity is twice as great as that of a year ago, and greater than ever before at this time of year.

SANTA MONICA.

SEASIDE NOTES.

SANTA MONICA, Oct. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] The City Trustees this afternoon granted Trustee Collis H. Sammis a leave of absence for two months. Mr. Sammis, who is a nephew of the late C. P. Huntington, will visit San Francisco and the East.

R. S. Del Valle will address a Democratic campaign meeting in Santa Monica Wednesday evening.

The British ship Cromartyshire, Capt. Reed, is 137 days out from Antwerp on her voyage to Port Los Angeles.

FULLERTON.

OLD RESIDENT DEAD.

FULLERTON, Oct. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] Orrin Kinsley, aged 77 years, died Thursday at the home of his son-in-law, A. F. Berdien, in La Habra Valley. Mr. Kinsley came to California eight years ago from Rock Rapids, Iowa. He lived one year at Santa Ana, and had since resided at La Habra. The funeral was held at Whittier last Saturday, and was largely attended. Deceased leaves no family, his only daughter having died a year ago.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

CORBETT-DAME WEDDING.

SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] The wedding of Miss Mabel A. Corbett and Thomas Dame occurred at 5:30 o'clock this evening in the Congregational Church. The interior of the edifice was beautifully decorated with a mass of green, intermingled with flowers. Rev. Frank Forbes officiated. Henry Dame, brother of the groom, was best man, and Miss Edna M. Green was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Lena Archer and Arvilla Foulks.

Mr. and Mrs. Dame will spend their honeymoon in Southern California cities, and on their return will be at home at their cottage on Victoria street. They are popular young people, Mr. Dame being a well-known business man.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

The entire northern portion of this county, from the Santa Ynez range up, was treated to a half-inch rain on Friday.

Capt. J. T. Williams of Santa Maria, Democratic nominee for the Assembly, is in the city, and will speak on Thursday evening.

REDLANDS.

BURNED BY MOLTEN METAL.

REDLANDS, Oct. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] Roy Neol, engineer for the Brookings Lumber and Box Company, was terribly burned by molten metal at the mill in the mountains last Saturday. He was putting new bearings of metal in some of the machinery, and some water from his hat dripped into the mould. An explosion followed, and the molten metal was dashed in Neol's face, burning him so badly that he may lose his sight. His suffering was very severe, and the injuries may prove even more serious than at first anticipated.

REDLANDS BREVITIES.

The first carload of orange-box materials shipped this season has just left the Brookings box factory. The company is cutting 50,000 feet of lumber a day.

K. C. Wells is preparing to send forward another batch of subscriptions to the needy at Galveston.

Martin Mendosa was today committed to the County Jail to serve twenty-five days on a charge of battery. He beat and choked a fellow-prisoner in the City Jail.

The rainfall of the last storm amounted to .46 of an inch, making this season's precipitation 1 inch.

The well at the Lugonia school has been completed at a depth of 320 feet. There is 100 feet of water in the well, and as it is in good water-bearing gravel it is considered a good well.

ORANGE COUNTY FAIR.

Many Entries for the Races on Thursday and Friday—Big Baby Show.

SANTA ANA, Oct. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] Entries are coming in rapidly for the race which will be given Thursday and Friday afternoons in connection with the meeting of the Thirty-second District Agricultural Association. The county road race has filled and there are more horse to come in. The entrance fee for stock exhibitors is $1, irrespective of the amount of stock he exhibits, and this also included a season ticket for the fair. The fair will open Tuesday, but that day will be given over entirely to the arrangement of the different exhibits. Thursday morning the baby show will be held in Spurgeon's Hall, and from present indications this will be an unusually large show. Prizes are offered for the prettiest, the homeliest, the reddest head, the fattest, the thinnest, the blackest-eyed and the bluest-eyed babies; in fact, there are prizes offered for most any kind of a baby. The fair will close Saturday.

A PEATLAND CONTEST.

The proposed building of a new road in the peatlands, along the ocean beach is stirring up considerable of a muss among the ranchers, and the owners of the gun preserve. The question was before the Board of Supervisors today in the shape of a report from the viewers recently appointed. It was discovered that one of the viewers had signed the petition, praying for the establishment of the road, and the report, therefore, was rejected. The Supervisors appointed another member on the committee of viewers, which now consists of County Surveyor S. H. Finley, J. W. Hawkins and Fletcher Thompson.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

The Columbia Club will go to Fullerton by special train Tuesday evening to attend a meeting, which will be addressed by Hon. E. T. Langley, A. A. Caldwell and Dr. D. W. Hasson. The club will leave the armory here at 6:30 o'clock and march to the depot. The Fullerton Band will come over on the evening train to accompany the club back to Fullerton.

Supervisor Potter was today instructed by the Board of Supervisors to enter into contract with the Supervisors of Los Angeles county for the construction of three bridges across Coyote Creek, on the line between this county and Los Angeles county.

The horde of worthless characters who were gathered in here by the local officers on circus day have been set to work breaking rock for the new courthouse.

F. M. Cooper has purchased a ranch of thirty acres west of this city from Chloe Fowler for $3500.

Levi Gockley of Capistrano and Miss Maria Thompson of El Toro were married today.

ONTARIO COLONIES.

EXCITING BASEBALL GAME.

NORTH ONTARIO, Oct. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Tucson Grays and the North Ontario Merchants played a fast and exciting game of ball before a big crowd here today, North Ontario winning by a score of 7 to 4. The same teams will play tomorrow.

Batteries—North Ontario, Anderson and Wilding; Tucson, Hartwell and Markley. Hits, Tucson, 8; North Ontario, 7. The feature of the game was the clean fielding of the locals, and Anderson's pitching.

RANCHERS' BEST YEAR.

The year just closed has been a remarkable one for the ranchers of this colony. At the beginning of this year uncertainty pervaded the colony regarding the supply of water for the year. But the San Antonio Water Company, after three years of dryness, developed and secured more water this year than the total aggregate of development in the past. This has all been in the region of the redlue district, northeast of town. Four wells in that vicinity are producing nearly 400 inches. This, in conjunction with the 120 inches purchased of the Cucamonga Fruit Land Company, makes over 500 inches of water now pumped from that vicinity. The crops of the colony are larger than ever, the prospects brighter. The prices are good, and orchardists are prosperous. The average from this and Cucamonga colony in sixteen orchards was $465.05 per acre for the season's fruit.

The rainfall on Saturday was steady from 9 p.m. until nearly 8, and over .60 of an inch fell.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Spradling of Redlands are guests at the home of G. B. Hayden this week.

CUCAMONGA NOTES.

CUCAMONGA, Oct. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] Ah Ting and Ah Lum engaged in a legal bout before Justice Scott Saturday, and at the end of the first round, Ah Ting was fired and needed counsel. The Celestial was granted time, but at the appointed hour failed to materialize, and Ah Lum was given the decision, and discharged. At the beginning of hostilities Ting claimed Lum had stolen $90 of American money from him.

The Sunset Water Company has begun sinking another well.

The wells in which citizens are interested are now 600 feet deep, and a flow of forty-five inches is coming from one of them. Much difficulty has been experienced in the second well, and a great deal of the casing had to be taken out.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

BIG CLUB MAY VISIT.

RIVERSIDE, Oct. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] Maj. James L. Campbell of the Amerious Club of Pasadena is in town today trying to arrange for a visit of that famous political marching organization to Riverside the latter part of the month.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

At a meeting of the W.C.T.U. held this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Stella B. Irvine, who recently returned from an extended European trip, gave an interesting account of the World's W.C.T.U. Convention, held in Edinburgh last June.

It is probable that no poultry show will be held in Riverside this fall, as most of the fancy fowls in this vicinity will be exhibited at the Los Angeles agricultural fair.

ANAHEIM.

MONEY GONE.

ANAHEIM, Oct. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] W. B. Barnettel went to a house of ill-fame on the outskirts of the town last night with $45 in his pocket. This morning he appeared before Judge Shanley and took out warrants for the inmates of the place, charging them with the theft of his money. Barnettel was drinking when he went to the house. The women disclaim knowledge of the money. There were several men at the house during the night. They have been summoned as witnesses. A hearing will be had tomorrow morning.

ANAHEIM BREVITIES.

A tramp is supposed to have broken the lock on a window at the West End school building some time between Saturday night and this morning. After breaking the lock the miscreant started into the building, but upset a stand filled with flower vases and was presumably frightened away. Nothing was taken from the building.

James Fletcher, who was thought to have been fatally hurt by a fall from a walnut tree last week, is gaining strength, and hope is entertained for his recovery.

A. A. Caldwell, Republican Senatorial candidate in this district, was in town today, en route to the oil field, to speak tonight. Tomorrow evening he will speak at Fullerton.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

FISH CATCHES STILL GOOD.

AVALON, Oct. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] W. G. Newman and wife of New York are very enthusiastic anglers, and have devoted themselves to fishing ever since their arrival last Thursday. At first the smaller fish sufficed, but yesterday they went out after jewfish. Mrs. Newman got a strike, and with the assistance of Mr. Newman landed a 250-pound fish. Saturday they landed forty albicore and skipjacks.

ISLAND BREVITIES.

A large party of Los Angeles people came over Saturday to spend a day in seeing the sights of Santa Catalina, and returned yesterday. They were Mr. Flick, Miss Maria Flick, C. Nicholis, Mrs. M. C. Nichols, Charles J. George and wife, Melvin F. George, H. W. Riley and wife and they were accompanied by Dr. Oscar Hagemans of Bann, Germany.

A. W. Swanfeldt and wife came over yesterday.

L. B. Harris of Chicago entertained the guests of Hotel Metropole last evening with some charming songs.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Rathbone of New York City are guests at the Metropole.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Fisher of Redlands are at the Metropole.

Mrs. C. Downer, New York; R. P. Rhodes, Buchanan, Va.; Olaf Sundelius, Sweden; B. E. Rhodes, Los Angeles, and Dr. and Mrs. M. R. Perry of Kentucky, are among the guests at the Catalina House.

ELSINORE.

HEALING WATERS TAPPED.

ELSINORE, Oct. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] The new well on the Crescent bath-house grounds has been completed, a continuous flow of eight inches of water was found at bedrock. The well is an interesting one from the fact that it is located on the spot where the original hot spring was in the early days, where the Mexicans brought their sick and lame and halt to it and considered its healing powers to be supernatural. It was here, too, that their women did their washing, under the willow shade. The first small bath-house built by the original owner of the hot springs, was over this one spring.

PASTOR WELCOMED.

Wednesday evening a reception was held in the Methodist Episcopal Church to welcome the incoming pastor, Rev. W. C. Miller, and his family. Short addresses of welcome to which Mr. Miller responded, were made by Rev. Fred Johnston of the Presbyterian Church, and C. M. Gilman and J. T. Cobb. Refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed by the many present.

ELSINORE BREVITIES.

Dr. W. B. Payton of Perris has been sent to San Francisco to represent Elsinore Lodge, No. 289, F. and A.M., at the Grand Lodge.

Miss Esther Custer of Neuheim, Germany, who with her mother spent some months here two years ago, as a guest of her cousin, Mrs. C. M. Gilman, died the 6th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Cameron, who have been spending the past summer in various parts of Northern California, returned Thursday to their home in Elsinore.

Capt. and Mrs. W. E. Hoffman, who spent some time in San Diego, returned Thursday to spend the winter at their home here.

F. B. Clewitt of Los Angeles was the guest of his mother at the home of George H. Clewett last week.

Charles Nourse of Des Moines, Iowa, is in Elsinore for recreation. He is registered at the Lakeview.

George E. Franklin of Los Angeles is spending a week at the Hot Springs Hotel.

L. H. Gardner and wife of Santa Catalina Island and J. B. Tuttle and wife of Detroit, Mich., are registered at the Hot Springs Hotel. Mr. Gardner will remain a month.

Joseph Y. Baruh, manager of the wholesale paperhouse of Zellerbach & Sons, Los Angeles, is here for a week's rest at the Lake View, as also are T. C. Paxton and wife, Mrs. M. D. Rice and A. M. Austin and wife, all of Los Angeles.

A moderate rain fell here Saturday evening.

Mrs. James Balfour has returned, after spending several months in San Diego for the benefit of her health.

DISTILLERS IN TROUBLE.

New Jersey Company Ordered to Show Cause Why a Receiver Should Not Be Appointed.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Vice-Chancellor Emery at Newark, N. J., today granted a rule directing the Distilling Company of America to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed and why the annual meeting of the organization, scheduled for Wednesday, should not be indefinitely postponed. The rule is returnable at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The grounds for the application are alleged irregularities upon the part of certain stockholders in securing control of a large block of stock.

The injunction was sought for on the ground that it is illegal for such a combination as it is alleged these voting trustees have formed, to control the affairs of the corporation to the exclusion of the interests of the minority stockholders.

Three hundred and fifty hands employed at the New Haven, Ct., Rolling Mill went on strike yesterday. The men complain of a reduction in wages ranging from 5 to 17 per cent.

GUNRAM'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Books rented, 1c week. Sent by express anywhere in city. R. 301, 332 W. Second. 'Phone M. 1115.

Questions of Law.

[This department is edited by J. C. Wells, author of "Mex. Adjudicata," "Questions of Law and Fact," "Separate Property of Married Women," "Jurisdiction of Courts," etc. All questions of general public interest will be answered in the column. Others will be answered by mail without charge if stamp is inclosed for reply.]

BEE CULTURE.

H. M. writes: About one-fifth of my grapes were destroyed by bees. Is there any law about keeping bees a certain distance from settlements? If I were to keep bees here on my place with all the grapes about here I would say or feel that it was plain stealing. They would destroy mine, as well as my neighbors' and bring the honey into my hives.

Answer: In California bees have the range of the universe, and are quite free from any police power over their movements. If they take a fancy to bloom or fruit in their neighbors' orchards, they are allowed to help themselves ad libitum. True, there are inspectors, but the sole duty of these is to act as bee physicians, to keep bees in healthy operation, and enable them to plunder everybody more effectively.

PARENT AND CHILD.

C. B. C. asks: Has a married woman with five children any redress in California when her husband leaves her without any provocation save incompatibility of temper (said cause, real cause lack of affection on his part?) If he leaves her and the children without any means of support when he has been earning good wages before leaving, and owns real estate, what can she do? Could he be compelled to provide for the children, at least?

Answer: The abandonment is a sufficient cause for divoce; and in granting a divorce the court can allow and enforce alimony in whatever sum it judges to be right. But the California statute is very defective as to enforcing the duty of parental or conjugal support otherwise. While it provides (Civil Code, section 207,) that "if a parent neglects to provide articles necessary for his child, who is under his charge, according to his circumstances," he shall be liable, etc. It nullifies this provision by the next section (208) by declaring that "a parent is not bound to compensate the other parent, or a relative, for the voluntary support of his child, without an agreement for compensation." To make the father liable at all for the support of the child, the child must be "under his charge," so that if he abandons the charge, he thereby, by means of his own wrongdoing, escapes his parental obligation. The law thus connives at such escape.

INHERITANCE.

F. L. H. writes: Mr. H. dies, leaving the bulk of his property to his widow—they having no issue. A few years later the widow dies while visiting in Ohio, she having been a resident of the State of Iowa at the time of her husband's death. She inherited property from her husband in Iowa and Ohio. After her death her brother-in-law was appointed administrator, she leaving no will and no issue. At the time of her death she had living several relatives in Massachusetts. The information I desire is whether or not her deceased husband's two brothers and the widow of one other brother, now deceased, are entitled to any share of the property and for what proportion.

Answer: In Iowa a surviving wife is entitled to one-third of the real estate in fee simple. On the death of the wife, the whole of the entire estate would go to the parents, there being no surviving husband. If one of her parents was dead, the whole would go to the survivor. If both her parents were dead her estate would be distributed in exact accordance with what would have been the distribution if they had been living and had become possessed of the property. In any case the property would go to the heirs or the nearest relatives of the parents.

In Ohio her property in real estate would pass to her brothers and sisters who are of the blood of the ancestor from whom the estate came; or, in this case, of her husband—first of the whole blood, and next of the half-blood; after that to the next of kin; failing which, it will escheat the government.

The descent of personal property is governed by substantially the same rules.

MINERAL CLAIMS.

C. F. E. asks: (1.) Can a mineral claim located in good faith as a lode claim, and the law fully complied with, be relocated by other parties and held as a mineral oil claim? And can they prevent the original locaters from developing for oil on said claim?

(2.) A homestead location of 160 acres on forest reserve held and occupied previous to the setting aside of the reservation but never patented. What rights of the possessor does the government recognize? Will they ever be liable to eviction?

Answer:

(1.) It cannot be located by other parties.

(2.) The homestead location will be confirmed on conditions prescribed by the law, which will be explained to you by the public land register.

FRUIT TREES.

A subscriber asks: (1.) When walnut trees are planted so near the division line that their branches extend over the adjoining property fifteen or twenty feet, who has the legal right to the nuts; the man who waters and cultivates the trees or the owner of the property over which the fruit hangs?

(2.) When fruit trees are planted along a public road have not passers-by a right to pick the fruit?

Answer:

(1.) I think that point has never been decided anywhere; but on principle I would say the nuts belonged to the owner of the land overshadowed by the branches. The owner of the land where the roots are set has no right to spread his trees over his neighbors' land, or plant them so near the line that they will spread their boughs over the line. Nor has he any right to enter his neighbors' close to gather nuts which grow over the line; upon the principle that every man must use his own property as not to injure or incommode another.

(2.) In most States, and in California, the passers-by have such right; and always indeed where the fee belongs to the public. This makes the highway a commons. But some States are so rigid as not to allow even pasturage under a herdsman, along the sides of the highway opposite private lands.

HUSBAND AND WIFE PROPERTY CONTRACTS.

D. H. K.—In California a husband and wife may, by contract, alter their relations as to property: and they can, by agreement, transmute their separate property into community property.

Real property, purchased with the separate estate of the husband and conveyed to the husband and wife jointly, is presumed, under section 164 of the Civil Code, to be the separate property of each, as tenants in common; but a valid agreement between them that it shall be held to be community property will transmute it into a community property accordingly. And upon the death of the wife the title to the whole property is vested in the husband as the survivor of the community. And always such a contract is prima facie valid.

SALT RHEUM.

It may cover the body with large, inflamed, burning, itching, scaling patches and cause intense suffering. It has been known to do so.

Do not delay treatment.

Thoroughly cleanse the system of the humors on which this ailment depends and prevent their return.

The medicine taken by Mrs. Ida E. Ward, Cove Point, Md., was Hood's Sarsaparilla. She writes: "I had a disagreeable itching on my arms which I concluded was salt rheum. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and in two days felt better. It was not long before I was cured, and I have never had any skin disease since."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. It is positively unequaled for all cutaneous eruptions. Take it.

BLOOD POISON

Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guarantee. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write

Cook Remedy Co.

1270 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We solve in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

60 inch Bleached Table Damask, all linen, new patterns, regular price 90c, sale price ..... 65 cents

Chapin-Tibbot Commercial Co.

437-441 S. Broadway.

LADIES! I HAVE RECEIVED ALL my new Fall and Winter Goods, the latest patterns and full styles.

J. KORN, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor.

LEGAL.

Receiver's Notice of Sale

ASSETS OF WM. CLINE.

BY THE ORDER OF THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Southern District of California, Southern Division, heretofore made in the matter of Wm. Cline, bankrupt, the property of said bankrupt estate will be sold on Saturday, October 27th, 1900, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the rooms of the Wholesalers' Board of Trade, on 3rd floor of the Bullard Block, on Spring street between Court and Market streets, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California, said sale to be made in the following manner and subject to the following conditions:

Sealed bids will be received at any time before said hour set for said sale by the undersigned receiver of said estate upon each separate list of property, and a certified check for 10 per cent. thereof will be required upon all bids received, and no title will pass at such sale until the same shall have been first approved by the court.

An inventory of the property to be sold, inclusive the separate lists thereof, may be seen at the office of the receiver at the Wholesalers' Board of Trade, room 321, in said Bullard building, at any time before said sale.

The property to be sold comprises the stock of goods, wares and merchandise, groceries, wines and liquors, store fixtures, safe, office fixtures, desks and wagons connected with the business formerly conducted by said Wm. Cline at No. 128 South Spring street in said city of Los Angeles.

Also the stock, fixtures, machinery and other apparatus connected with the Lobster Canning Factory formerly conducted by said Wm. Cline at No. 225 San Fernando street in said city of Los Angeles.

Also certain canned lobsters located in San Francisco, California; Portland, Oregon; Seattle, Washington, and Wichita, Kansas.

Dated this 15th day of October, 1900.

H. H. DENNIS, Receiver.

By order of Wm. D. Stephens, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNNECESSARY AND DANGEROUS.

Surgical Operations for Cure of Piles Discarded by Most Medical Authorities.

A prominent official surgeon says: "It is the duty of every surgeon to avoid an operation, if possible to cure in any other way. This is especially true in the treatment of piles and rectal troubles because such operations are attended with excruciating pain and serious danger to life by collapse of the nervous system.

"Furthermore, operations for piles are often unsuccessful and always very expensive.

"The most advanced physicians now rise and recommend the use of astringents, combined with healing oils of vegetable extraction, and administered in suppository form. The mostly widely used and best known remedy of this character is the Pyramid Pile Cure, sold by druggists everywhere. This pile cure contains no cocaine, no opiate, no poisonous drug whatever, and a single 50 cent package in some instances has cured cases of several years' standing.

"The harmless acids, astringents and oils contained in the Pyramid Pile Cure cause the blood vessels and congested veins to contract to a natural condition, the little tumors are absorbed and the cure is made without pain, inconvenience or detention from daily occupation.

Being in suppository form it can be carried in the pocket, always ready for use.

Ointments, salves and pills sometimes relieve piles, but they do not cure.

The safest and surest way to cure any form of piles, itching, bleeding or protruding, is to use the Pyramid Pile Cure.

Full sized packages at all drug stores, 50 cents.

A book on cause and cure of piles mailed free by addressing Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

ABEL'S WHITE PINE BALSAM 25c 50c $1.00 ALL DRUGGISTS. THE GREAT CALIFORNIA COUGH REMEDY IT CURES THAT'S ALL

Stricture CURED WHILE You Sleep 10,000 Cures Last Year.

GRAIN-SOLVENT CRATONS will dissolve, digest and forever remove Stricture in 10 days, reducing ENLARGED PROSTATE GLAND.

Crayons are inserted at night and dissolve in three hours, curing while you sleep. No result about every week or sooner delivered free by direct, local application to the entire Genital Tract. The simplest cure in use.

VARICOCELE

Is expelled by restoring healthy circulation through the Prostate Gland.

VALUABLE ILLUSTRATED TREATISE FREE

ST. JAMES ASSN., 239 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

Ocean Wonders.

Shells Covered To Order. Shells and native woods souvenirs, manufactured, polished and mounted. Whittier's Curios 346 S. Broadway.

THE W. H. PERRY LUMBER MFG. CO.

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL 10-20 COMMERCIAL, BETWEEN

LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE

Southern California Railway, in Effect October 15, 1900. Per Time Table No. 18.

Overland Express — Leave 7:15 p.m. daily. Arrive 7:20 a.m. daily.

San Bernardino Express — Leave 10:00 a.m. daily. Arrive 1:50 p.m.

Pasadena Express — Leave 7:15 a.m. daily. Arrive 10:30 a.m.

Redlands, via Pasadena — Leave 7:15 a.m. daily. Arrive 10:30 a.m.

San Bernardino, via Orange — Leave 8:00 a.m. daily. Arrive 1:00 p.m.

Redlands, via Pasadena — Leave 8:00 a.m. daily. Arrive 1:00 p.m.

Riverside, via Pasadena — Leave 8:00 a.m. daily. Arrive 1:00 p.m.

Riverside, via Orange — Leave 8:00 a.m. daily. Arrive 1:00 p.m.

Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa — Leave 9:30 a.m. daily. Arrive 4:30 p.m.

Orange and Santa Ana — Leave 9:30 a.m. daily. Arrive 4:30 p.m.

San Jacinto, Hemet, Winchester and Temecula, via Pasadena — Leave 9:30 a.m. daily. Arrive 4:30 p.m.

Redlands, via Pasadena — Leave 9:30 a.m. daily. Arrive 4:30 p.m.

Riverside, via Pasadena — Leave 9:30 a.m. daily. Arrive 4:30 p.m.

Riverside, via Orange — Leave 9:30 a.m. daily. Arrive 4:30 p.m.

Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa — Leave 11:15 a.m. daily. Arrive 6:15 p.m.

Orange and Santa Ana — Leave 11:15 a.m. daily. Arrive 6:15 p.m.

San Jacinto, Hemet, Winchester and Temecula, via Pasadena — Leave 11:15 a.m. daily. Arrive 6:15 p.m.

Redlands, via Pasadena — Leave 11:15 a.m. daily. Arrive 6:15 p.m.

Riverside, via Pasadena — Leave 11:15 a.m. daily. Arrive 6:15 p.m.

Riverside, via Orange — Leave 11:15 a.m. daily. Arrive 6:15 p.m.

Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa — Leave 4:15 p.m. daily. Arrive 9:15 p.m.

Orange and Santa Ana — Leave 4:15 p.m. daily. Arrive 9:15 p.m.

San Jacinto, Hemet, Winchester and Temecula, via Pasadena — Leave 4:15 p.m. daily. Arrive 9:15 p.m.

Redlands, via Pasadena — Leave 4:15 p.m. daily. Arrive 9:15 p.m.

Riverside, via Pasadena — Leave 4:15 p.m. daily. Arrive 9:15 p.m.

Riverside, via Orange — Leave 4:15 p.m. daily. Arrive 9:15 p.m.

Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa — Leave 6:00 p.m. daily. Arrive 11:05 p.m.

Orange and Santa Ana — Leave 6:00 p.m. daily. Arrive 11:05 p.m.

San Jacinto, Hemet, Winchester and Temecula, via Pasadena — Leave 6:00 p.m. daily. Arrive 11:05 p.m.

Redlands, via Pasadena — Leave 6:00 p.m. daily. Arrive 11:05 p.m.

Riverside, via Pasadena — Leave 6:00 p.m. daily. Arrive 11:05 p.m.

Riverside, via Orange — Leave 6:00 p.m. daily. Arrive 11:05 p.m.

Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa — Leave 11:45 p.m. daily. Arrive 4:45 a.m.

Orange and Santa Ana — Leave 11:45 p.m. daily. Arrive 4:45 a.m.

San Bernardino — Leave for 7:15 a.m. Arrive 1:50 p.m.

San Diego and Coronado Beach — Leave for 7:15 a.m. Arrive 6:15 p.m.

Redondo Beach — Leave Los Angeles, First street, 9:15 a.m., 1:30 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, 8:15 a.m., 4:45 p.m.

Santa Monica and Ocean Park — Leave Los Angeles, First st., 9:30 a.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, 4:15 p.m.

Kite-Shaped Track — Leave, 9:00 a.m. Arrive, 4:30 p.m.

Traffic receipts Sunday; waterboats only. Market Excursions only to Orange only. All other trains daily.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The company's coastal steamers SANTA ROSA and CORONA leave REDONDO at 11 a.m. and PORT LOS ANGELES at 12 M. for SAN FRANCISCO via Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo) Oct. 4, 10, 16, 22, 28, Nov. 3, 9, 15, 21, 27, Dec. 3, and every sixth day thereafter.

Cars connect at Redondo for Santa Fe depot at 9:15 a.m. or Redondo R. R. depot at 9:15 a.m. Cars connect via Port Los Angeles with S.P.R.R. depot at 1:30 p.m. for steamer's sailing.

The steamers COOS BAY and BONITA leave REDONDO for SAN PEDRO and PORT LOS ANGELES, Corinto, Cayucos, Santa Cruz, Monterey and Santa Cruz at 9 a.m. Oct. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Nov. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Dec. 4, and every fourth day thereafter.

Cars connect with steamers at San Pedro leave S.P.R.R. Arcade depot at 7:30 a.m. via Terminal R'y's depot at 8:30 a.m. Sunday at 1:30 p.m. For further information obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing without previous notice.

H. W. PARRIS, Agent, 124 W. Second street, Los Angeles. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

["SPRECKLES LINE"]

OCEANIC S. S. Co.—Honolulu, Apia, Auckland and Sydney.

S.S. QUEEN (Honolulu only) ..... Wednesday, October 17, 2 p.m.

S.S. ALAMEDA, to New Zealand and Australia ..... Wednesday, October 31, 2 p.m.

S.S. AUSTRALIA to Tahiti ..... Thursday, November 1, 2 p.m.

HUGH B. RICE, Agent, 222 S. Spring St. Phone M. 393.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

LOS ANGELES—That Man.
BURBANK—The Country Girl.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.

	Max.	Min.	Mean.		Max.	Min.	Mean.
Boston	67	54	61	New York	68	56	62
Washington	76	54	65	Buffalo	66	52	59
Pittsburgh	72	52	62	Cincinnati	76	54	65
Chicago	72	52	62	St. Paul	70	46	58
St. Louis	76	58	67	Kansas City	76	56	66
Los Angeles	92	62	77	Jacksonville	88	70	79

(The maximum is for October 14; the minimum for October 15. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.)

DOTS AND DASHES.

Was Stung.

Judge Shaw says he was badly stung while in Mexico—but it was by a wasp, not by the Chiapas Rubber Company. He suffered for three weeks from the wound.

False Alarm.

The false alarm fiend is again at work. Last night, at 6:45 o'clock, he called the department to the corner of Santa Clara and Ninth streets by an alarm from box No. 172.

Wrong Slice.

George Leppien, an employé of Beck's restaurant, while slicing bread yesterday, nearly cut off the end of the little finger of his left hand. He went to the Receiving Hospital for treatment.

Wants Protection.

Mrs. Melville Farrell, of No. 1329 Santee street, applied to the police last night for protection from her husband, a waiter. She says he has frequently amused himself by beating her, and has threatened to shoot her.

A Kicked Jap.

G. Yamato, a Japanese, was sent to the Receiving Hospital yesterday afternoon to have his head patched up. He got within range of the hoofs of a frisky horse, which inflicted a gash nearly two inches in length on his forehead.

Fish Coming.

The local fish market is being stocked with some fine specimens from the salty deep. Large smelts from Redondo, carts from Newport, ling cod, and all kinds of small fish, are very abundant. Halibut are nearly always plentiful, and rock cod and bass are in the market.

Galveston Benefit.

A benefit concert for the Galveston flood sufferers will be given at Blanchard Hall Thursday evening. An entertaining programme of speaking, readings, vocal and instrumental music has been arranged. Rabbi Hecht will make the opening address and Miss Hazel Bryson will give a whistling solo.

Contract Let.

The Mount Lowe Railroad Company yesterday completed arrangements for straightening the line from Altadena to the cañon and work will be commenced within a few days by gangs of men. The contract was let for $15,000. As many curves as possible will be taken out and the trestles will be strengthened.

Guns.

J. S. Somerby complained to the police yesterday of the theft of his watch on Sunday. He left it in a toilet room at Echo Park for a few minutes, and when he went back it was gone. L. D. Gray, No. 661 South Broadway, reported the theft of a clothes wringer. A valuable gutta percha pain, belonging to Miss Eaton, No. 815 South Flower street, was stolen Sunday night.

Laundry Wagon Wrecked.

A horse belonging to the Empire Laundry Company became frightened on Seventh street last evening about dark and ran away, going down Seventh to Broadway, where a lady who was crossing narrowly escaped being run down. The runaway collided with a tamale stand at Sixth and Spring streets, overturning the wagon and smashing the glass sides. No one was injured.

Ministerial Officers.

The Ministerial Association of Southern California held an election at the Y.M.C.A. yesterday morning, which resulted in the choice of the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Rev. Warren P. Day; secretary, Rev. J. B. Irvin, Jr.; Executive Committee, Revs. C. S. Mason, O. Wilkie, A. C. Smither, Charles Stephens and E. J. Harwood. Rev. A. B. Pritchard read a paper on "The Different Aspects of Prayer."

Good Roads Delegates.

The Chamber of Commerce has received the following additional names of delegates to the Good Roads convention: Cahuenga Improvement Association, Geo. H. Dunlap, J. P. Paulding, H. Goodwin, F. J. Beveridge, W. C. Fry, D. Freeman, F. T. Duffy, Dr. Gardner, Mr. Weld, Los Angeles Board of Trade; J. S. Thayer, H. F. Anderson, W. M. Hoagie; Better Roads Society, Pasadena, J. B. Phillips, G. A. Gibbs, A. H. Phillips.

Suspected of Rights.

Officers Singleton and P. H. Murray arrested a Mexican last night as he was entering a saloon in Ferguson alley, on suspicion of being Antone Reyes, who is wanted in Bakersfield on the charge of murdering a Mexican companion on August 31. He registered at the City Prison as Carlos Hernandez. His description tallies closely with that of the fugitive, and the officers feel certain that they have the right man. Sheriff H. L. Seargeantt of Bakersfield was wired, and an officer will be sent down today.

Wheelmen's Social.

During the coming Good Roads convention, the organized wheelmen of the city will take an active interest in promoting State legislation for good roads and "wheelmen's rights." The League of American Wheelmen will be well represented at each session. The several wheelmen's organizations of the city will hold a business and social gathering on the evening of October 25, at the Chamber of Commerce. A programme of short talks, music and light refreshments has been prepared for the occasion.

Beautiful Pictures.

The exhibition of moving pictures with the Edison projectoscope, at Blanchard Hall last evening, was somewhat disappointing because the Paris Exposition views failed to arrive yesterday, owing to delayed trains. The Galveston flood and other pictures shown were magnificent, however, and greatly enjoyed by the audience, which was not large. Fine phenographic selections were given. All those attending were given tickets admitting them to the next exhibition, which will be given this evening if the exposition pictures come. Otherwise not until Friday evening.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The eleventh annual opening today and tomorrow of the exhibition of art needle work at Bosman & Hendee's, 316 South Broadway. Ladies invited.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition. If ems, at short notice.

Nettie E. Hammond, physician and surgeon, 439 and 442 Laughlin building.

Forty finest stamp photos only 25 cents. "Sunbeam," 238 South Main st.

Miss C. A. King, hairdressing, Fourth and Broadway, over Department Store, rooms 1 and 2. Tel. black 2621.

Dr. Urmy, dentist, 124½ South Spring, has returned from the East.

Dr. Minnie Wells, 127 E. 3d. See card.

Furs remodeled, D. Benoff, 247 S. B'way

Dr. Clark, Byrne Blk. Diseases women.

Whitney's trunk factory 423 S. Spring

Cameras, Best & Co., 535 S. Broadway.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Fred Holmes and H. H. Barclay.

The Mt. Pleasant Council, Fraternal Aid Association, of Boyle Heights, has chartered a special train over the Terminal road and will go to Long Beach this evening to attend a social meeting of the Long Beach Council.

PERSONAL.

T. B. Garrison of Spokane is at the Nadeau.

A. J. Baker of Santa Ana is at Hotel Rosslyn.

J. W. Hagan, of New York, is a guest at the Nadeau.

A. D. Rickey is a Philadelphian who is at the Hollenbeck.

M. A. Dixon, a Corona merchant, is a guest at the Ramona.

F. E. James, wife and child of Oakland are at the Hollenbeck.

A. W. Etter of Alligan, Mich., is at Hotel Rosslyn for the winter.

H. E. Woolner of Peoria, Ill., is at Hotel Rosslyn for the winter.

J. C. Williams, a fruit grower from Orange, is a guest at the Natick.

J. S. Hackey of Louisville, Ky., registered yesterday at the Nadeau.

S. T. Whiting of Buffalo, N. Y., is a recent arrival at the Westminster.

J. S. McNish and D. Crichton, mining men, are at the Natick, from Mojave.

H. L. Ditwiler, a merchant from the City of Mexico, is a guest at the Natick.

J. W. Spencer of San Francisco, an oil and mining man, is a Ramona guest.

C. C. Davidson of Butte, Mont., registered at the Westminster yesterday.

H. E. Page, a San Francisco merchant, registered at the Ramona yesterday.

Dr. N. V. Walker of Port Dover, Ont., is a Natick guest who is touring California.

Dr. J. W. Farrington and J. M. O'Connell of Bisbee, Ariz., are at the Nadeau.

H. J. Wallace, a prominent resident of San José, is stopping at Hotel Rosslyn.

C. A. Burrows of the Union Oil Company, of Santa Paula, is registered at the Natick.

George Forrest and wife, of New York are tourists who are staying at the Van Nuys.

F. W. Haskell, who is interested in oil development at Newhall, is staying at the Ramona.

B. L. Triest of Oakland was enumerated among yesterday's arrivals at the Westminster.

H. K. Hedleman, the attorney, of San Diego, came up today to attend the Supreme Court.

George T. Gosling is a Philadelphian, who is touring the State. He is a Van Nuys guest at present.

F. J. Hawn and wife and Miss E. B. Dills are St. Paul tourists who arrived at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

W. H. Johnson, Robert D. Rintz and J. S. Bentley of New York City are late arrivals at Hotel Rosslyn.

Mrs. Ethel Gray Buxton and two children of Middletown Springs, Vt., have apartments at the Hollenbeck.

A. W. and O. H. Bray and Mrs. Anna H. Bray of St. Louis are a party of tourists who are staying at the Van Nuys.

Mrs. Belle Houghland and Miss Leora Houghland of Colton have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brininstool for several days.

F. H. Clark, wife and daughter of Prescott, Ariz., are registered at Hotel Rosslyn. Mr. Clark is a prominent figure in mining circles.

Mrs. H. D. Haviland and maid of San Francisco, are occupying apartments at the Van Nuys. Mrs. Haviland is a sister of the late C. P. Huntington.

Miss Dell Mill and mother of Paloma, Wash., are at Hotel Rosslyn. They intend spending the winter in Southern California.

A. C. and W. A. Latimer, Misses Mamie and Anna Latimer, and W. C. Brown of Belton, S. C., are a party of tourists who have apartments at the Hollenbeck.

W. C. Bluett, wife and daughter returned yesterday morning from an extended trip East and North, having spent considerable time in Chicago, Detroit, St. Paul, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco.

YOUTHFUL SUSPECTS.

Four Chicago Boys Charged With Having Caused a Fatal Train Wreck.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct 15.—Four boys suspected of having caused the wreck of the New York and Boston express on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern at South Chicago yesterday, were arrested today. The boys, ranging from 9 to 11 years, deny that they wrecked the train, but one of them said he knew two boys who had stolen parts of the switch. The train was derailed last night by an open switch and two men killed and three injured.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Herman E. Kesler, aged 29, a native of Pennsylvania, and Mollie E. Miller, aged 25, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Richard W. Schwarz, aged 23, a native of Germany, and Emilie Berth, aged 23, a native of France; both residents of Los Angeles.

Frank H. Martinez, aged 27, a native of California, and Manuela A. Sepulveda, aged 24, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Walter R. Powell, aged 23, a native of California, and a resident of Oxnard, and Coral Bolte, aged 22, a native of California and a resident of Los Angeles.

Robert S. Fisher, aged 23, a native of Missouri and a resident of Alhambra, and Georgia May Hotman, aged 22, a native of Iowa and a resident of Los Angeles.

Fred W. Brokaie, aged 24, a native of Missouri, and Nora L. Schatte, aged 24, a native of Missouri; both residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

FRY—In this city, October 13, 1900, at No. 1211 Vermont street, Estelle Elizabeth Fry, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Fry.

SKILLING—Suddenly, at his residence, No. 319 Douglas street, Monday at 6 p.m., Dr. Josiah M. Skilling.

Funeral announced later.

ADAMSON—In Albuquerque, N. M., October 12, 1900, J. O. Adamson, aged 51 years.

The remains will be brought to Los Angeles for interment. Riverside. Funeral services will be held at the parlors of Brooks Brothers, Broadway and Sixth, at 2:30 o'clock, Tuesday, October 16, 1900. There survive the deceased a loving wife, three daughters and one son.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.
Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 321 S. Spring. Tel. M. 45, or 151.

ORR & KINNE CO., UNDERTAKERS.
Mrs. M. H. Connell has charge of all ladies and children's interests in our care. Tel. Main 42; 337 S. Broadway.

PIANOS SOLD FOR $2.00
Per month at Gardner-Selmer Co.'s Steinway corner, Broadway and Second street.

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Domestic Science.

The Domestic Science section of the Ebell Society held its first meeting yesterday morning from 11 to 1 o'clock, at the clubhouse. The section starts work auspiciously with a membership already reaching nearly a half-hundred, of whom a large proportion were present at the opening meeting. The curator, Mrs. Grace E. Dutton, a pupil of Mrs. Rorer of Philadelphia and for the last four years in charge of the normal department of Domestic Science at Throop Institute, has set out especially to instruct the section in the concoction of dainty luncheon dishes. The dishes which were the subject of the initial lecture were an orange puree, egg rolls and lobster farci. All were made by Mrs. Dutton, with the assistance of her pupils, who afterwards showed their appreciation of the good things by devouring them to the last crumb.

The afternoon programme of the Ebell began with a meeting of the Tourist Section at 1:30 p. m. Mrs. C. P. Bartlett, curator, presided. The section is at present studying Rome. Mrs. Edgar Swaine spoke on the subject of the Appian Way, Miss Cogswell on the Temple of Janus and Mrs. H. B. Strange on the Colosseum. Special care had been given to the preparation of the subjects, and the meeting was a very instructive one. It is the intention to carry on the work in the same able manner during the entire year, such preparation being given to the treatment of each city studied as to bring all points of interest vividly before the members, by description and illustration; and it is expected that the section will be among the most interesting belonging to the society.

Current Events.

The Current History section of the Ebell, under the direction of Mrs. Lou V. Chapin, assembled at 3 p. m., filling the auditorium of the clubhouse. The discussion of current topics was an animated one, a large number of members of the section taking part in the debate. Special interest centered in the questions of the army canteen and the proposed disfranchisement of the negro. The only opinion expressed on the former subject was that the canteen was a good thing. One member of the section, who said that she had been all her life closely connected with the army, asserted that there had been a great improvement in the morals of the soldiers since the establishment of the canteen, since its rates were so moderate that saloons of low character carried on by private enterprise, such as formerly demoralized the army, could not compete with it and hence were not likely to start up in its neighborhood. It supplied only the best of beer to the soldiers, under regulations that strictly prohibited sale to those drinking to excess. The name "canteen" conveyed a wrong impression, as the institution was in reality a general store, not a place for the sale of beer alone or especially. Other questions debated by the Current History section were the exemption of church property from taxation, and the law proposed for California, providing for the printing of school text books at public expense, by the public printer.

In the lecture on Current History, following the debate, Mrs. Chapin discussed at length the situation in China, matters pertaining to the Boer war, customs dues between the United States and Canada, the reconstruction of our merchant marine, Koch's malaria cure, Mrs. Senther's gift to Berkeley, etc.

Ebell Music Section.

The Music section of the Ebell will meet on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the time having been changed from Tuesday.

Avalon Woman's Club.

The first regular meeting of the Woman's Club of Avalon was held Saturday afternoon, at the reading room. There was a goodly attendance and much interest was manifested. The president, Mrs. Sarvis, made the opening address and talked of the mission of woman's clubs. Mrs. Williams also gave a talk on women's associations and the objects of this particular club. Mrs. McFarland reviewed the book "Via Crucis," and Mrs. Whitman gave a short talk about Marion Crawford, the author. This was followed by a general discussion of the book. Miss Lanfirback read a short story, entitled "David and Goliath." The club will meet every two weeks.

HANDSOME NEW TRAIN

Conveys Railroad Officials to Buffalo for an Annual Association Meeting.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Every railroad in the West was represented by its general manager or assistant passenger agent on a special train which left Chicago today by the Michigan Central road for Buffalo. The train, which is composed entirely of new and beautifully-appointed Pullman sleeping, dining and buffet cars, is, the Michigan Central officials declare, a forestaste of the splendid service the road will institute between Chicago, Detroit and the West for the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

The railroad officials are the guests of the Michigan Central, and are on their way to Buffalo to attend the annual meeting of the Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents which convenes in Buffalo Tuesday. The Michigan Central has placed the train at the service of the visitors during the convention, and before returning to Chicago it will be utilized for excursions between Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Went Through a Skylight.

HOLLISTER, Oct. 15.—Thomas Jones, charged with burglary, escaped from the County Jail last evening. He placed a bedstead on top of the iron cell and climbed through the skylight. Jones is an ex-convict.

This Week
Get Soap
At Dean's

Special offering of soap at 25 cents a box of three cakes. Not an unusual price, but an unusual quality. These are all fancy grade soaps, just as good as many that sell for 25 cents a cake under fanciful names. Pure soaps, well milled and nicely perfumed. They are extra values or they would not be here—such good soaps that you may fail to get your share if you are too tardy.

Dean's Drug Store
Second and Spring Sts.

WATCHES CLEANED, 75c
All work guaranteed one year.
GENEVA WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 325 SOUTH BROADWAY.
GEO. M. WILLIAMS, Prop.

The Wines For The Home
Our Own Growing.
Peerless Port, Sherry and Angelica, 75c and $1.00 GALLON.
SO. CALIFORNIA WINE CO.
Tel M. 281. 220 W. Fourth St.

Scott's Tonic Blood Purifier, . . . 75c
WOLF & CHILSON,
Prescription Druggists, cor. M and Broadway

SANBORN VAIL & CO

You Are Judged
By the Stationery you use. Choose your paper at this store and you're sure of getting the proper and most appreciate style—all kinds and prices.

357 S. BROADWAY
BRADBURY BLOCK

THEY
Never Fail.
Carter's Cold Capsules
Cure a Cold in 12 Hours. Price..... 25c

DRUGS LOWER THAN EVER.

Rubifoam	15c
Lyon's Tooth Powder	15c
Euthymol Tooth Paste	25c
LaBlache Powder	25c
Pozzoni's Powder	25c
Laxative Bromo Quinine	25c
Munyon's Remedies	25c
Pear's Soap	10c
Cuticura Soap	25c
Mellin's Food	35c
Allcock's Plasters	10c
Wizard Oil	25c

BOSWELL & NOYES DRUG CO.,
Reliable Prescription Druggists,
THIRD AND BROADWAY.

W. L. Cummings Foot-Form Shoes
The only Retail Shoe Store on the Pacific Coast Running Its Own Factory.
Everyday Shoes FOR Business Men.
The kind that don't crack, that don't lose their shape, that don't pinch the feet, that don't grow shabby looking.
The solidest made and all possible styles. Prices,
$3 to $5.00.
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BIG PANOCHE OIL CO.
Operations Surrounded By Producing Wells.
521 Laughlin Building, LOS ANGELES.

BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE
CUT RATE FREIGHT OFFICE.
124 SOUTH BROADWAY

COLLAR BUTTONS—various lengths of posts, size of bead, and trick in making them so they will not break; 20 different styles; 5 cents and more. W. J. GAYNOR, 338 South Broadway.

TRIM UP YOUR HAT.

Here are Dress Shapes that have all the charm of exclusiveness and yet cost you less money than the commonest kind you can find.

Make your Hat refined and becoming by fixing it with the most dainty of trimmings.

Ostrich Feathers,
Gilt Braids,
Chenille All-over Nets,
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Pleated Silks,
Panne Velvets,
Algrettes,
Velvet Chrysanthemums,
Pom Poms.

Why not select your trimmings from the largest stock in Los Angeles, and you can't help but be delighted.

Wonder Millinery,
219 S. Spring St.

Known Everywhere
and used everywhere where known
"Ko-Nut"
A Pure Sterilized Cocoanut Fat—never gets rancid—twice the shortening power of lard.
For Shortening and Frying.
As a general rule 12 ozs. of "KO-NUT" is equal to 16 ozs. of butter, and from 13 to 20 ozs. of lard. Try It. Ask your Grocer, or write
India Refining Co., Philadelphia.

After having two dentists refuse to pull a wisdom tooth without several days' treatment, Dr. Schiffman pulled it AT ONCE without the slightest pain.
MRS. E. W. HARMON,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. Schiffman's method of pulling teeth is the finest in the world. I am so pleased I cannot find words to express myself. It is the best work I ever had done. MRS. E. K. MORRIS,
1412 Beale Street.

This is to certify that I had eight teeth extracted without one bit of pain.
EMMA BIRKLE,
422 South Molino Ave., Pasadena.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.
107 North Spring Street.

Cough AND Asthma.

Mrs. Clinton P. Rosen, Long Beach, Cal.: "I was affected for fifteen years with a chronic cough and asthma. To say that I tried everything is mild, for the best physicians in America failed utterly even to alleviate my misery. In despair and with no expectation of relief, having been induced by a friend, I tried Dr. De Ford's Cough Cure and also his Asthma Cure. Sufficient to say that the first few doses of these remedies made a change take place, and after a short perseverance I am entirely free of all cough. My asthma is gone. I can walk most any distance, even up a hill, without distress; can lie low and sleep; have gained flesh and strength wonderfully, and, in fact, am really a well woman again. I give all praise to Dr. De Ford and his grand discovery of his Intermediate Homeopathic Remedies.

Dr. De Ford.

His Homeopathic Remedies are 45 tried and proven specifics, plainly labeled, easy to take. No failure, no delay, no experiment, no poisonous drugs. All druggists sell them. A separate cure for each disease. Mostly 25 cents a vial. See or write Dr. Paul De Ford, the Eminent European Graduate, for free medical advice, 175 N. Spring street, Rooms 3 and 4, Los Angeles, Cal.

Remedies mailed to any address, postpaid, on receipt of price.

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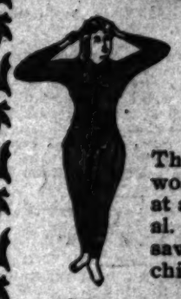

Annual Underwear Sale

Thousands of garments for women and children are to be at a quarter to a half less than actual. This gigantic sale means money saving to every man, woman and child in Southern California.

Women's Vests and Pants.

Ribbed woolen vests and pants in natural gray. Beautifully finished garments. Sale price 69c

Camel's hair vests and pants of very fine, soft quality. Covered seams. Sale price 98c

Ribbed woolen vests and pants. Neck and front finished with hand-crocheted silk. Sale price $1.00

Jersey ribbed woolen vests and pants in natural gray. Very fine quality. Sale price $1.25

Ribbed vests and pants, high and long sleeves, natural gray, cream and ecru. Sale price .....

High neck and long sleeves vests, various kinds. Some are fleece, others are pure wool. .....

Vests and pants white and half wool. Natural gray and Splendid quality. Sale price .....

Heavy fleece vests and pants, natural gray, cream and ecru .....

Union Suits and Tights.

Women's ribbed union suits of the Onetta style; buttons across the chest, and buttoned down the front. Heavy fleece lined cotton in natural gray and ecru. As 50c

Woolen suits buttoned across the chest or down the front. Superb garments. Sale price $1.00

Fine woolen ribbed union suits, in Onetta style. Glove fitting. White and natural gray, as $1.50

Very fine French cotton suits, finished with hand-crocheted silk. White and natural gray. Sale price $2.00

Women's tights made of the finest yarns. Perfect fitting and splendid quality. Sale price .....

Black tights shaped tights to knee and ankle supporters. Firm weight. Sale price .....

Fine woolen tights in fast black. Jersey ribbed. Sale price .....

Boys' quality woolen tights, fast black and perfectly finished. Sale price .....

Men's Underwear.

Undershirts of heavy fleeced cotton; derby ribbed in silver gray and tan. You will find these a trifle short; hence we will sell them at 15c

Heavy fleece, ribbed undershirts in tan and gray. A variety of styles, but no drawers to match. Sale price 25c

Natural gray and camel's hair underwear. Both shirts and drawers. Splendid values. Sale price 48c

Silver gray fleece lined shirts and drawers; very warm and satisfactory garments. Sale price 48c

Derby ribbed, fleece lined underwear, in blue and cream. Perfect fitting and very durable. Sale price 48c

Natural gray and camel's hair underwear; 75 per cent wool, unshrinkable and hearty. Sale price 69c

All-wool, non-shrinkable, cream to natural gray and camel's hair. Perfect fitting and full sizes. Sale price .....

Derby ribbed tan vests. Overlocked seams and pearl fitting. Sale price .....

All-wool, non-shrinkable, irritating underwear. Natural gray wool and camel's hair, and white wool. Sale price .....

All wool shirts and drawers, heavy ribbed and satin finished. Perfect garments in every respect .....

Blue derby ribbed underwear with French neck and heavy silk front facings. Perfect fitting, cosy garments .....

Boys', Girls' and Children's.

Misses' and children's vests and pants of many kinds. Some are fleece cotton and others are part wool. Sale price 15c

Children's union suits in sizes 2 to 12 years. Fleece lined natural gray in Onetta style. Sale price 45c

Misses' union suits in natural gray finished with silk. Sizes up to 14 years. Sale price 50c

Misses' and children's ribbed union suits in sizes 2 to 12 years. Onetta style, natural gray. Sale price $1.00

Ribbed vests for misses and children. Sizes 2 to 14 years. High neck and long sleeves with pants to match. Cream, natural gray and ecru 25c

Misses' and children's vests and pants in plain derby weave. Sizes 4 to 14 years. Natural gray. Sale price 25c

Misses' and children's vests and pants of many kinds. Some are fleece cotton, others are part wool, covering to size, from size to .....

Misses' skirts and drawers, derby ribbed, natural gray, Onetta style, fleece lined, sizes 2 to 14 years. Prices .....

Boys' shirts and drawers, of natural gray wool. Sizes 2 to 14 years. Prices .....

Boys' underwear, wool mixture, of natural gray wool. Sizes 2 to 14 years. Prices with each .....

Boys' shirts, fine quality of fabrics and dressing. Sizes 12 to 14. Sale price .....

Boys' natural gray, fleece lined derby ribbed union suits, in sizes 4 to 12 years. Sale price .....

Boys' natural gray, wool mixture, derby ribbed union suits, in sizes 4 to 12 years. Sale price .....

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Kodak and Cam
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HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR PRICES.

$5.00 Ray Cameras Size 4x5 cut to $4.00	$7.00 Rays or Poco 4x5 Folding cut to $5.60	$10.00 Rays or Poco 4x5 Folding cut to $8.00	$12.00 4x5 Folding Cameras cut to $9.60
$5.00 Kodaks cut to $4.00	$8.00 Kodaks cut to $6.40	$10.00 Kodaks cut to $8.00	$12.00 Kodaks cut to $9.60
$15.00 Kodaks cut to $12.00	$20.00 Kodaks cut to $16.00	$28.00 Kodaks cut to $20.00	$35.00 Kodaks cut to $28.00

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The Old Reliable, Never-Failing Specialists, 17 years, Diagnosis in Chicago, Kansas, Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles. Diseases of men
Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured
CATARRH a specialty. We cure in one or three months. Discharges, kidney troubles promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds speedily stopped.
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No matter what your trouble is, now write and see us. You will not regret it. Our history there is a remedy for every disease, a remedy for yours. Come and get it. You can be CURED AT HOME. All correspondence confidential. Call or write. Office hours Fridays from 10 to 11. Address
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ORES, WATER FERTILIZERS, OIL, ETC. ETC. MILL ORE, CONCENTRATES, CYANIDE TESTS IN TON LOTS. MORE OR LESS.

TRUSSES and Elastic Hosiery Made to Order
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